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Poetry.

A PARENT'S PRAYER.

BY REV. L. WITHINGTON.

he following lines were published a few years ago—the article is one of uncommon beauty and ellence, and will find a ready and warm response n every Christian parent :—

At this hushed hour, when all my children sleep,
ere in thy presence, gracious God, I kneel,
And while the tears of gratitude I weep,
ould pour forth the prayer which gratitude must feel
arental love! Oh set thy holy seal
On these soft hearts, which thou to me hast sent,
epel temptation, guard their better weal,
Be thy pure spirit to their frailty lent,
And lead them in the path the infant Savior went.

I ask not for them eminence or wealth,
or these, in Wisdom's view, are trifling toys,
But occupation, competence and health,
hy love, thy presence, and the lasting joys
hat flow therefrom; the passion which employs
The breasts of holy men, and thus to be
rom all that taints, or darkens, or destroys
The strength of principle, forever free;
This is the better boon, Oh God, I ask of thee.

This world, I know, is but a narrow bridge,
And treacherous waters roar and foam below;
With feeble feet we walk the wooden ridge,
Which creaks and shakes beneath us as we go!
Some fall by accident, and thousands throw
Their bodies headlong in the hungry stream;
Some sink by secret means, and never know
The hand which struck them in their transient dream,
Till wisdom wakes in death, and in despair they scream.

If these soft feet, which now these feathers press,
Are [illegible]
If vice, concealed in her unspotted dress,
Is soon to turn to her polluted bed—
If thy foreseeing eye discerns a thread
Of sable guilt impelling on their doom,
Oh spare them not—in mercy strike them dead,
Prepare for them an early welcome tomb;
Not for eternal blight; let my false blossoms bloom.

But if some useful path before them lie,
Where they may walk obedient to thy laws,
Though never basking in ambition's eye,
And pamper'd never with the world's applause,
Active, yet humble, virtuous too, the cause
Of virtue in the dwellings where they dwell,
Still following where thy perfect Spirit draws,
Releasing others from the bands of hell,—
If this be life, then let them longer live, 'tis well.

And teach me, Power Supreme, in their green days,
With meekest skill thy lessons to impart;
To shun the harlot, and to show the maze
Through which her honied accents reach the heart;
Help them to learn, without the bitter smart
Of sad experience, vices to decline;
From treachery, falsehood, knavery, may they start,
As from a hidden snake, from women, wine,
From all the guilty scenes with which such scenes combine.

How soft they sleep; what innocent repose
Rests on their eyes, from older sorrows free.
Sweet babes, the curtain I would not unclose,
Which wraps the future from your minds and me;
But, Heavenly Father, leaving them with thee—
Whether on high or low may be their lot,
Or early death, or life await them—be
Their Guardian Savior, Guide, and bless the spot
Where they shall live or die, till death forsake them not.

Though persecution's arches o'er them spread,
Or sickness undermine, consuming slow,
Though they should lead the life their Savior led,
And his deep poverty be doomed to know,
Whatever thou shalt order, let them go;
I give them up to thee, they are not mine.
And I could call the swiftest winds to blow,
To bear them from me, to the pole, or line,
In distant lands to plant the gospel's bleeding shrine.

When as the scroll these heavens shall pass away,
When the cold grave shall offer up its trust,
When seas shall burn, and the last dreadful day
Restores the spirit to its scattered dust,
Then, thou most merciful, as well as just,
Let not my eye, when elements are tossed
In wild confusion, see that darkest, worst
Of painful sights, that ever parent crossed—
Hear my sad, earnest prayer, and let not mine be lost.

TOBACCO.

What makes my teeth from day to day,
Exhibit symptoms of decay—
With pain and anguish rot away?
Tobacco!

What makes my breath so fœtid, foul?
What makes the ladies on me scowl,
And shun me as they would an owl?
Tobacco!

What is the cause of war and strife
Between the good man and his wife,
Embittering every hour of his life?
Tobacco!

What makes an appetite for rum,
And sends the drunkard staggering home,
And prematurely seals his doom?
Tobacco!

If that's the case, then let us shun
That weed that many has undone,
And our just vengeance wreak upon
Tobacco!

Agriculture.

PLANT-LICE.—Of all the insects which are injurious to vegetables, none have attracted more attention than the green-fly, or plant-lice, not only from the amount of injury which they inflict upon the trees of our orchards, and plants of the garden, but the peculiarly anomalous manner in which the greater number of them are produced. The species are extremely numerous, almost every plant having a different kind, and the habits of many have been thoroughly investigated by naturalists; the effects which they produce upon vegetables are to a great extent mechanical, exhausting the vitality of the plant by the constant drain of sap.

As they pass most of their time in one place, with the rostrum inserted into the cellular tissue of the leaf, young stem, branch or root, pumping its life-blood, and as their name is legion, the quantity thus drawn from its natural channel is very considerable, producing a gradual decay and often, finally, the death of the plant; some species, however, have apparently a poisonous effect. The changes undergone by the insect have been minutely described by Reaumer, Bounet, Kouber, &c. In the spring and summer the different generations are of one sex, the female; no male appearing until the autumn. The eggs are laid at this time, and the present insects die. Next spring they are hatched, producing, without a single exception, females; these, without fecundation, give birth to a number of living young ones of their own sex, who in turn produce young, repeating the same thing through seven to eleven generations, until the cold weather setting in, puts a stop to it; the last generation, however, consists of males and females, and eggs are again laid.

These summer broods are wingless, but the males of the last brood have well-developed wings.

The ants use the green fly as milk cows, protecting them from their enemies, and taking great care of them, and may be seen busily engaged among them drinking the sweet honey dew discharged by the fly from its anal tubercles. Their enemies are the small insectivorous birds; the larva of the lace-winged fly, who devours them by hundreds, and the larva of the little-bird beetles; the cocinella, known to every school-boy, "Lady-bird, lady-bird, fly away home," &c.

The lace-winged flies are not so well known, are four-winged, of a green color, about three fourths of an inch in length, may be seen flying in the warm summer evenings, and when handled emit a most intolerable stench.—*Ohio Farmer*.

FLOWER POTS FOR ROOMS.—Fill a pot with coarse moss of any kind, in the same manner as it would be filled with earth, and place a cutting or a seed in this moss; it will succeed admirably, especially with plants destined to ornament a drawing-room. In such a situation, plants grown in moss will thrive better than in a garden mould, and possess the very great advantage of not causing dirt by the earth washing out of them when watered. The explanation of the practice seems to be this: that moss rammed into a pot, and subjected to continual watering, is soon brought into a state of decomposition, when it become a very pure vegetable mould—and it is well known that very pure vegetable mould is the best of all materials for the growth of almost all kinds of plants. The moss would also not retain more moisture than precisely the quantity best adapted to the absorbent powers of the root, a condition which can scarcely be obtained with any certainty by the use of earth.

TO PREVENT TREES FROM SPLITTING.—For preventing forked trees from splitting under their weight of fruit, Isaac Lewis, of Hopkinsville, Ky., has given us his plan: "My plan," he writes, "which I have followed for 40 years, is this: When I find a forked tree that is likely to split, I look for a small limb on each fork, and clean them of leaves and lateral branches for most of their length. I then carefully bring them together and wind them round each other, from one main branch to the other. In twelve months they will have united, and in two years the ends can be cut off. The brace will grow as fast as any other part of the tree, and is a perfect security against splitting. I have them now of all sizes, and I scarcely ever knew one of them to fail."—*Prairie Farmer*.

PICKING OFF POTATO BLOSSOMS.—The last number of the Country Gentleman contains an account of the increase of the potato crop, caused by picking off the blossom. This may be so in theory, but in practice, in an experiment performed under my observation, the difference was so small as to be inappreciable. Possibly in the instance mentioned by Liebig other causes may have operated in producing the result. A single experiment proves almost nothing; it may be easily repeated. T

Selected Tale.

THE MIDNIGHT ATTACK.

A NEW ENGLAND LEGEND.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

One hundred years ago! How has New England changed with the passing by of a single century! At first view, it seems like the mysterous transformations or a dream, or like the strange mutations of sunset clouds upon the face of the summer heavens. One hundred years ago! the oak struck its root deeply into the earth, and tossed its branches loftily in the sunshine, where now the voice of industry and enterprise rises in one perpetual murmur.—The shadows of the forest lay brown and heavily, where now the village church spire overtops the dwellings clustered about.—Instead of the poor, dependant and feeble colonists of Britain, we are now a nation of ourselves—a people, great, and prosperous and happy! And those who battled with our forefathers and smoked the pipe of peace in their dwellings, where are they?

Where is the mighty people which, but a little time ago, held dominion over this fair land, from the great lakes to the ocean? Go to the hunting ground of Miantinomo and Annawon—go to the royal homes of Massasoit, Metacom and Sassacus, and ask for the traces and the memorials of the iron race of warriors who wrestled with the Yengeese even unto death.

There will perhaps remain the ruins of their ancient forts—the fragments of their ragged pottery—the stone heads of their scattered arrows; and here and there on their old battle fields, the white bones of their slain! And these will be all—all that remains to tell of the perished race of hunters and warriors. The Red Man has departed forever. The last gleam of his Council fire has gone up amidst the great oaks of the forrest, and the ripple of his canoe vanished from the pleasant waters bosomed among them. His children are hastening toward the setting of the sun; and the ploughshare of the stranger is busy among the graves of his fathers.

One hundred years ago!—The hunter who ranged the hills and forests of New England, fought against other enemies than the brown bear and panther. The husband man, as he toiled in the plain or the narrow clearing, kept at his side a loaded weapon, and wrought diligently and firmly in the midst of peril. The frequent crack of the Indians rifle was heard in the still depths of the forest--the death knell of the unwary hunter; and ever and anon, the flame of some devoted farm house, whose dwellers had been slaughtered by a merciless foe, rose redly upon the darkness of the night time. The wild and fierce eyes of the heathen, gleamed through the thick underwood of the forest upon the passing of the worshippers of the only and true God, and the warhoop rang shrill and loud under the very walls of the sanctuary of prayer. Perhaps no part in New England affords a wider field for the researches of the Legendary, than that portion of Massachusetts Bay, formerly known as the Province of Maine. There, the ferocious Norridgewick held his stern councils, and there the tribes of the Penobscot went forth in song and dance to do battle upon the white man. There the romantic and chivalrous Castine immured himself in the forest solitudes, and there high hearted Ralle—the mild and gifted Jesuit—gathered together the broken strength of the Norridgewick, and built up in the great wilderness a temple to the true God.—There, too, he perished in the dark onslaught of the colonists—perished with wounds at the foot of the Cross which his own hands had planted. And there the Norridgewick fell, one after another, neither asking nor giving quarter, as they resisted the white spoiler upon the threshold of their consecrated place of worship, and in view of their wives and children.

The following is one among many legends of the strange recounters of the white man and the Indian, which are preserved in the ancient records and traditions of Maine. The simple and unvarnished narative is only given.

It was a sultry evening towards the close of June, 1772, that Harmon and his Eastern Rangers urged their canoes across the river, in pursuit of their savage enemies.—For hours they had toiled diligently at the oar. The last trace of civilization had been left behind, and the long shadows of the skirting forest met and blended in the middle of the stream which wound darkly through them. At every sound from the adjacent shores—the dash of the oar was suspended, and the ranger's grasp tightened on his rifle. All knew the peril of the enterprise; and that silence is natural to men who feel themselves in the extreme of mortal jeopardy, settled like a cloud upon the midnight adventurers.

'Hush—softly men! said the watchful Harmon, in a voice which scarcely rose above a hoarse whisper, as his canoe swept around a ragged promontory, 'there is a light ahead!

All eyes were bent towards the shore; a tall Indian fire gleamed up amidst the great oaks, casting a red strong light upon the dark waters. For a single and breathless moment, the operation of the oar was suspended, and every ear listened with painful earnestness to catch the well known sounds which seldom failed to denote the propinquity of the savages. But all was now silent. With slow and faint movements of the oar, the canoes gradually approached the suspected spot. The landing was effected in silence. After moving cautiously for a considerable distance in the dark shadow, the party at length ventured within the broad circle of the light which at first attracted their attention. Harmon was at their head, with an eye and hand quick as those of the enemy whom he sought.

The body of a fallen tree lay across the path. As the rangers were on the point of leaping over it, the hoarse whisper of Harmon again broke the silence—

'God of Heaven!' he exclaimed, pointing to the tree. 'See here!—'tis the work of the cursed red skins?'

A smothered curse growled on the lips of the rangers, as they bent grimly forward in the direction pointed out by their commander. Blood was sprinkled on the rank grass, and a human hand—the hand of a white man—lay on the bloody log!

There was not a word spoken, but every countenance worked with terrible emotion. Had the rangers followed their own desperate inclination, they would have hurried recklessly onward to the work of vengeance; but the example of their leader, who had regained his usual calmness and self command, prepared them for a less speedy but a more certain triumph. Cautiously passing over the fearful obstacle in the pathway, and closely followed by his companions, he advanced stealthily and cautiously upon the light, hiding himself and his party, as much as possible behind the thick trees. In a few moments they obtained a full view of the object of their search. Stretched at their length around a huge fire, but at a convenient distance from it, lay the painted and half-naked forms of 20 savages.—It was evident from their appearance, that they had passed the day in horrid revels, and that they were now suffering under the effects of intoxication.—Occasionally, a grim warrior among them started up half upright, grasping his tomahawk as if to combat some vision of his disordered brain, but, unable to shake the stupor from him uniformly fell back into his former position.

The rangers crept nearer. As they bent their keen eyes along their well-tried rifles, each felt perfectly sure of his aim. They waited for the signal of Harmon, who was endeavoring to bring his long musket to bear upon the head of the most distant of the savages.

'Fire!' he at length exclaimed, as the sight of his piece interposed full and distinct between the eyes and the wild scalp-lock of the Indian. "Fire and rush on!"

The sharp voice of thirty rifles thrilled through the forest. There was a groan—a smothered cry—a wild and convulsive movement among the sleeping Indians, and all again was silent.

The rangers sprang forward with their clubbed rifles and hunting knives; but their work was done. The red men had gone to their last audit before the Great Spirit; and no sound was heard among them, save the gurgling of the hot blood from their lifeless bosoms.

They were left unburied on the place of their revelling—a prey to the foul birds of the air, and the ravenous beasts of the wilderness. Their scalps were borne homeward in triumph by the successful rangers, whose children and grand-children shuddered long after, at the thrilling narration of the midnight adventure.

A Shrewd Editor.

At a Welsh celebration in New York Dr. Jones told the following amusing anecdote:

"The speaker said that editors were like other shrewd men, who had to live with their eyes and ears open. He related a story of an editor who started a paper in a new village at the West. The town was infested by gamblers, whose presence was a source of annoyance to the citizens, who told the editor that if he did not come out against them they would not patronise his paper. He replied that he would give them a 'smasher;' and on the following morning the redoubtable editor, with scissors in hand, was seated in his sanctum cutting out news, when in walked a large man, with a club, in his hand and demanded to know if the editor was in. 'No, sir,' was the reply, he has stepped out; take a seat and read the papers; he will return in a minute.' Down sat the indignant man of cards, crossed his legs, with his club between them, and commenced reading a paper. In the mean time the editor quietly vamoused down stairs, and at the landing below he met another excited man with a cudgel in his hand, who asked if the editor was in. "Yes, sir,' was the prompt response; you will find him seated up stairs reading a newspaper.' The latter, on entering the room, with a furious oath commenced a violent assault upon the former, which was resisted with equal ferocity.—The fight was continued until they had both rolled to the foot of the stairs and pounded each other to their heart's content."

Mothers-in-Law.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Evening Journal:

SIR:—Some time ago a squib went the round of the newspapers to the effect that "the penalty of matrimony is a mother-in-law." Like a good many smart sayings, it was very unmannerly; and especially to one of the most estimable portions of society. The accompanying remonstrance was penned at the time, and turned up on looking over my papers. It is sent to you for publication, *if you choose.*

Yours, &c. R. B.

"I'LL SPEAK FOR THEE."

"The penalty of matrimony," saith some wag, "is a mother-in-law." Let us turn the proposition: the penalty of bringing up a daughter is a son-in-law. Now, admitting the two propositions, who hath the advantage? Who, my dear son-in-law, induceth thy wife, whom thou hast promised to love, to put up with those sulky fits which thou indulgest when something hath not moved smoothly with thee in thy business, or when the wet weather lasteth longer than thy convenience requireth, or when thy party hath been defeated at an election, or when (provoking incident!) some one hath out-talked thee in an argument?—Who, when in sultry summer-time thou wouldst avoid the dust of the city streets and the heated reflection of the sun from brick walls by going to the springs, remaineth at home to look after the house, too careful of thy interest to partake of thy pleasure, howbeit her age and her oft infirmities require the relaxation quite as much as thou? Who, when little Peter, and Sally, and Peggy had the whooping-cough removed them to the third story back chamber, with herself, that thou mightest enjoy repose undisturbed by their distressing barking? Who, when thou hadst an attack of that sickness to which thou art liable (for who is exempt from occasional ailing?) enabled thy wife, by assisting and relieving her, to give thee more constant attention? Who, when thou triest the usually serene temper of thy helpmate, by tarrying an hour after dinner-time or two after bedtime, maketh excuses for thee, and procureth for thee the smile with which thou art received? Who boasteth of thee occasionally when among other mothers-in-law, narrating those things which she may think will do thee credit, and concealing those little weaknesses and imperfections with which she cannot but know thee to be afflicted? Who taketh care to inform the gossips that thou contributest to the relief of the destitute, or to the alleviation of grief in some instances, and forgotteth to allude to the occasion when, in ill humor, thou withholdest alms from a beggar?

Who hath done these things if it be not thy mother-in-law? But she hath done more than this for thee forgetful man! She hath yielded to thee the child of her bosom—a portion of herself; the successor to her womanhood; the pride, the flower, the fruit of her life!

Then how canst thou cast at her an unseemly jest, and violate the deference due to her age by an unmannerly sarcasm, a stinging falsehood? Thou couldst not do this, unless—(I see thee wince!)—unless thou hast some habit, more or less culpable, which thou knowest she should rebuke; which thy conscience feels to be rebukable.

Wag, go mend thy manners, and then thou wilt respect thy mother-in-law!

Drink Less with your Meals.

One great error we commit is that we drink too much at our meals. Before we have sufficiently masticated and insalivated our food to enable us to swallow it, we force it down by taking water or warm drinks.

This not only dilutes the saliva, but weakens the action of the gastric juice after the food gets into the stomach. Most persons take a swallow of fluid with almost every mouthful of food. Look alongside of the dinner table in any of our hotels, and you will be surprised at the quantities which are drunk during the meal; and if your mind be not to much taken up with observing the errors of others, you may discover the same evil in yourself, and thus be led to correct it. This habit, sooner or later, ends in producing dyspepsia and constipation, than which there are no affections more destructive of comfort and health. When we are thirsty, at our meals or at other times, we should drink to allay such thirst only. All solid food should be thoroughly ground and mixed with saliva in the mouth, unaided and undiluted by water or other drinks. Rely upon it, this apparent necessity for drinking is a mere habit which we can correct at will, and all who prize health at its true value will not consider its preservation or purchase too high at the cost of attention to a simple matter.

In this age of tobacco smoking and chewing the salivary glands seem to be turned to a new office—that of cleansing this filthy narcotic from the teeth and gums. Were they endowed with language, verily might they exclaim—

"To what vile uses have we come at last!"

Who can wonder at the hollow and wan cheeks of mankind, when such a continuous drain is established upon them—a kind of perpetual *catarrh* or *luchrymois* of the mouth. Take warning by what we say: If you would have good digestion, proper action of the system, and full rudy cheeks, eat slower, masticate your food better, drink less at your meals; and you who smoke, if smoke you will, avoid spitting as much as possible. The latter have a two-fold reason for observing our last injunction: they will save, at the same time, their own health and the feelings of their friends.

The Art of Printing.

The origin of this art, more important in its effect on the human mind and on society than any other that has ever been practised, is involved in the profoundest obscurity. Some writers refer to so remote a period as that of the building of Babylon, and contend that the letters on the bricks, formed upon the supposed site of that city, were impressions from relief engravings, precisely similar to our types. We known that the ancients employed stamps to print labels for various articles, one of these, *in stone*, by means of which the Roman oculist printed the labels of his medicines, being still in existence in a collection at London: and it is reasonable to suppose that, had the ancients possessed the art of paper making, the process of Faust would have been anticipated by many centuries. It is asserted that engravings were made upon wood and impressions taken therefrom, as early as 1285; and Earl Spencer exhibited an impression of a wood block bearing the date of 1423.

The early missionaries to China though they found evidence of the existence of the art of printing from wood blocks as early and as far back as fifty years before the Christian era. The only process of printing, at the period referred to, was from wood blocks, and was performed in the following manner: A page of manuscript, written on transparent paper, was fastened, face downwards, to the surface of a wood block, and then engraved; the letters being left in relief, and the page, when finished, exhibiting exactly the appearance of a page of stereotype, and was employed in the same manner. This accounts for the variety of characters observed in the wood-block books, because each sculptor or scribe had some peculiarity of his own.

The impressions from these blocks were of course, exact fac similes of manuscript, and sold as manuscript, the deception being aided by their being printed on one side of the page only, the back of each page being burnished to remove the indention and frequently two pages pasted together. The expense [illegible] for engraving the blocks for each separate book was so great, to say nothing of the time occupied, that necessity (that venerable mother of invention) led, about the year 1450 to the improvement of casting separate movable metallic types. More than one city claimed the honor of this invention, but the rivalry has now been reduced to two. Either Haarlem or Mentz originated it.

It seems, however, to us that to Mentz belongs the palm, and the discovery was made by Peter Schoeffer, the assistant of John Faust, and that the celebrated Bible, known as the "Mentz Bible without date," was the first important specimen of printing with moveable metalic types, and which was executed by Gutemburg and Faust between the year 1450 and 1457.—This Bible was so admirably executed that it is said that it was fully equal to the average English printing of twenty years ago. It was executed in black letter (the modern Gothic,) and immitated the best manuscripts of the scribes with the most perfect success. Faust sold the copies as manuscripts, and supplied the demand for them so rapidly that it was evident they could not have been produced by the pen, and, to save himself from the charge of dealing in magic, he was compelled to make his secret known to the world.

After this, printing presses multiplied rapidly, and in the year 1500 they were in operation in upwards of two hundred towns and cities. The extraordinary elegance of the execution of these early presses has induced the belief that the art must have been practised secretly long before its nominal discovery, and this conjecture is the only means of accounting for the mechanical perfection of this early press work.

The style of printing degenerated very fast, instead of improving, until the commencement of the eighteenth century, when it took a sudden start, and has continued improving untilit has now apparently reached the acme of typographical elegance.

* * *

Blitz had a bright little fellow on the stand to assist him in the "experiments." "Sir," said the Signor, 'do you think I could put the twenty five cent piece, which the lady holds, into your coat pocket?" "No," said the boy, confidently. "Think not?" "I known you couldn't," said the little fellow with great firmness.—"Why not?" "Cause the pocket is all torn out?"

Christian Nobility.

It is a noble thing to be a true Christian. It is to aspire to emulate the perfect man, Christ Jesus. It is to play no part of vain philosophy or false stoicism, but to connect every truly human thought and feeling with the ideal which shines in purest poetry, and is the birth, not of the foam of the sea, but of the highest wave of the soul.

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.

1671.

Providence and Warwick was so small that the Assembly disolved. They nominated anew John Clarke, as agent to England; and resolved to prosecute their claim to the Narragansett country before his Majesty.

The towns on the maine were backward in paying their rates, as well as in the attendance of their Majistrates, and deputies in the Assembly. The contest with Connecticut, was carried on almost wholey by the towns on the island. They embarked in it with a becoming and determined spirit; while Providence & Warwick, seemed almost, indifferent spectators.

The Assembly was called and met again at Newport, April 2d, 1671-2.

Wm. Harris of Providence addressed a letter to the Assembly, which they refused to accept; it not having been addressed (respectfully) to the Assembly in the name and style required in the charter. Harris still continued a turbulent man, and opposed the government of the Colony, and being capable in debate, drew a large party into his measures, for obstructing the wholesome and necessary laws of the colony. In support of the foregoing, we here extract from the law passed at this Assembly, for raising the tax, &c., the following.

"And the same is to be observed, as to the rate which hath been by a former Assembly made, and now confirmed, for the supply of the honored John Clarke deputy-governor; the agent by this colony appointed to manage their appeale, before his Majisty, against the ilegall instrusions of the colony of Conetticott, upon this Colony jurisdiction. Neither shall any persons plea, that the colony is in his debt be of any force, or offsett, his, or their said rate on that pretence, until the end be answered, for which the rate is or shall be made; especially in the case in pretended debt was not made known unto the Assembly, and by their acknowledged as so before the making such rates, &c. And futhermore, this Assembly beinge sencible of the great detriment the colony in general, and well-minded persons in petickelar doth sustain by reason of a covitous sperit appeeringe in sundry townes and places of this Colony, who oppose all, or any rates, and thereby revailinge, by their deluded adherentes; overpowering the more prudent and royal party's in such towne and place, to the frustation of the most necessary and needful ends, for which such rates are levied; whereby the colony is expected to much discredit, and other detriments, great and dangerous, even tendinge to the ruin and subvertion thereof in the issue; and in meantime, to the intolerable burden & oppressions, of the more tractable and rational people, who readily comply with the colony's injunctions, in paying the several rates imposed on them—which yet are rendered ineffectual, as to the full discharge of the Colony's engagements, by reason of the non-conformance to, and non-performance of the colonies order such cases, by such refractory persons as abovesaid."

An act passed affixing a penalty of whipping, fining, or imprisoning any one, for speakinge, or actinge, in any Towne meetinge against the tax assessed as above as also, for opposing the laws of the General Assembly, when legally promulgated.

The following act was passed, to prevent the instrusion of People of Connecticutt, into the town of Westerly, &c.

"Voted, that whereas, sundry persons of the Town of Stonington, in the jurisdiction of Connecticutt colony, have of late in a most riotous, rebellious, and tumultious manner, made incurssions upon the Town of Westerly, in this His Majisties Colony of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, &c., and have knocked down, carried away, and under pretence of authority derived from His Majistie, have imprisoned and centenced, several persons of the said town, to the great affrightninge and disqueitinge of the rest. And whereas upon notice given unto the governor, and government of the said Connecticut colony, instead of bringinge the said offenders, or at least the ringleaders of such riotous and rebelious practices to receive suitable recompence, for such heinous offences, by them committed against our Sovereign Lord the King, and his royal subjects of that place; or to deliver them up to the jurisdiction, where the offence was comitted, in order to receive, by their hand, condign punishment for the same; have countenanced and encouraged the aforesaid offenders, aledjing that they had patent right to exercise jurisdiction over those parts; and over all the Narragansett Country besides, which yet are so plainly exprest in his Majisties gracious grant, given unto us. And whereas the precedinge General Assembly's of this colony (in order to prevent the efussion of blood upon the account, together with

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1856.

Governor JOHNSON, of California, has made a requisition on the Administration for aid to put down the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, which request has not been complied with by the President, for reasons set forth in a reply from Secretary MARCY. Governor JOHNSON says the unlawful proceedings cannot be arrested, simply because the authorities are destitute of arms and ammunition whereby to equip a force capable of coping with the citizens in arms. He therefore asks most urgently for an order to the officer in command of the Pacific division, to issue to the State authorities, on the requisition of the Executive, such arms and ammunition as may be needed; and he is of the opinion that without such aid at the hands of the General Government, the State authorities can no longer afford protection to its citizens, or punish those who have taken the power into their own hands.

The Secretary, in his reply, says that the President will not allow himself to believe that the prevalence of rash counsels and lawless violence still continues in San Francisco; that he has serious doubts of his lawful power to proceed in the manner indicated, and having referred the matter to the Attorney General, he has been confirmed in the opinion that the present is not a case of such emergency as to require the interference of the General Government; and he confidently trusts that the citizens of California, who have suffered themselves to be betrayed by whatever inducements into violations of the public peace, of so dangerous a character, will already have resumed their obedience to the laws; and that hereafter, instead of assuming to act independently of constitutional authority, they will, as good citizens, co-operate with it in the earnest endeavor to secure a prompt, impartial, and vigorous administration of justice, as the only way in which the life, property and rights of the people can be protected effectually—that is, by faithful conformity with the constitution and laws of the State.

* * *

SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—A young man residing in Bordentown, who was under an engagement of marriage with a young lady, died on Friday last.—Both the gentleman and lady, as well as their families, were firm believers in the doctrines of the spiritualists, and notwithstanding the death of the former, it was determined that the marriage should take place between the disembodied spirit of the young man and the living, breathing body of his affianced bride. Accordingly, on Sunday the marriage ceremony was performed between the clay corpse and the warm, blooming bride. It is understood that this was in compliance with the directions of the spirit of the bridegroom. The devotion of the lady to the spirit or the memory of her lover carried her through this ceremony without faltering, but it must lead to unhappiness, for she no doubt considers herself as the wife of one whom she shall meet in no body never more. Her heart lies buried in the grave with him who should have been her guide and protector. Amongst all the singular things recorded of the spiritualists, we have nothing parallel to this.—*Trenton Gazette, 5th.*

The above rather surpasses any of the acts of the believers in spiritualism that we have yet seen recorded, but we are not surprised that the parties have gone to such lengths: on the contrary, the tendency seems to justify such extravagances, to be followed up by a residence in the mad-house—already the home of many who have allowed the subject to prey upon their minds, till reason left her throne. If some one would follow up the subject, as Mr. MERRIAM has the weather, giving us all its different phases and a tabular statement of the number who have fallen victims to the delusion, we venture to say that it would be as beneficial as it would be startling. As it is, we read here and there of one sent to the insane asylum, crazy on the subject of spiritualism, just as we read of horrible accidents from camphene explosions—passing them over with a regret, and thus dismissing the subject; but when such scenes as the above become more frequent—and such will inevitable be the case—we shall pause to survey the magnitude of [illegible] checking it.

* * *

A COLORED FULTON.—The Annapolis *Republican* says there is an extraordinary genius in that city, in the person of a young colored man named Ben, a slave of John T. Hammond, Esq., employed in the laboratory at the Naval Academy, who has recently planned and built a small steamboat, and on Wednesday last made a trial trip to the great satisfaction of Capt. Goldsborough and others, who witnessed the working of the engine. He came into the dock at the Academy, with six passengers, at the rate of seven miles an hour, much to the surprise and delight of a number of citizens, who had assembled there to witness the operations of the first steamboat built in the ancient city. He is an unpretending colored man, and has labored under many disadvantages in endeavoring to accomplish that which he has had for several years so much at heart, and deserves great credit for his perseverance and final success. He is of opinion that he will be able, in a short time, to make improvements upon steamboat engines.

Yet this man, with all his inventive skill, is one of a class that the slaveholder affirms is better off in a state of bondage. Such statements as the above, and they are continually presenting themselves, show what may be done even in servitude, and much more might be expected from the same minds, if once freed.

* * *

Our farmers are using considerable quantities of guano, and they should all be acquainted with the danger of handling it under the circumstances set forth in the following from the *United States Gazette*:—

"It may not be as generally known as it should be that great danger may be incurred by the reckless handling of guano. We understand that cases have occurred of persons having cuts upon their fingers who, in handling this manure, have received a deadly poison into the system. The guano contains an organic element which is just as certain to operate against life, if it once reaches the blood, as the corruption of a body that gets into a wound upon the person of the dissector. Farmers should be aware of this fact and be cautious. We hear of a death from this cause occurring within a few days in a neighboring county."

* * *

The Emperor of China, instead of paying the doctor as we do when we are unwell, the instant he is taken ill, stops the pay of his physicians, and does not renew it until he is quite well again.

The practice is not confined to China, there are physicians in England employed on exactly the same terms, and we dare say there are many in this country who would like just such an arrangement—to receive a stipulated sum so long as a man was in health and to be deprived of it so long as he was sick.

* * *

FOLLOW YOUR LEADER.—Recently, at Cape May, a young man, son of a highly respectable citizen of Washington, first abused a waiter in one of the hotels, and then stabbed him in the back, for presuming to say that such conduct was not that of a gentleman. The father of the young man expressed himself deeply pained at the occurrence, and proffered all the assistance and reparation in his power; but he should remember that the boy had had an example set him by a member of Congress in his native place, and was but attempting to act the man in the same gallant manner.

* * *

The Bunker Hill *Aurora* says that the rot has attacked the potatoes in that vicinity. This disease, examined with a microscope, appeared like a burn in the flesh, almost black, and transparent insects could be seen moving over it, imperceptible to the naked eye. We have not as yet heard of the rot in this neighborhood, and the potatoes that have already came to table have been very fine.—The season has been very favorable to their growth and if we do not have a damp spell of weather after the drought, they are likely to do well.

* * *

We some time since referred to the process of manufacturing boots and shoes by machinery, and we now see that the capitalists of England have taken it up and a company has been formed with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars, with the prospect of ultimately increasing it two and a half millions. A factory already in operation turns out two hundred pairs a day. Eventually, the process will supercede manual labor altogether.

In almost every other place that boasts of a harbor, there is some attention paid to keeping up the depth of water, by preventing persons throwing in dirt, stones and other articles that go to fill it up; but here there is no restriction, and although large quantities are never thrown into our docks at a time, there is still too much license allowed, so that there is now a very perceptible change in the depth of water between the wharves and Goat Island. This thing has been going on for years, and the accumulation has become very great. The Cove, too, pours out a large quantity of mud which is deposited in the harbor, and all these things, together with the wash from the streets, have made it difficult to haul a loaded vessel into our wharves, even at high tide. Where, twenty years ago, a vessel could haul in without difficulty, now at half tide she cannot reach the shore, and many such places, except in instances where the mud-digger has been employed, might be pointed out. The breakwater, at the north end of Goat Island, has had something to do with the filling in, for it has lessened the strength of the current through the inner harbor, so that the wash from the river is not carried out and is constantly accumulating. But the great source of the evil is, the disposition to throw filth in small quantities into the docks and which in time will render them almost worthless. If we were engaged in extensive commerce we should feel the inconvenience very much, but, as it is, the thing is almost wholly overlooked.

* * *

With all the introductions into Newport during the summer months, we wonder that no one has thought of opening a swimming school, for the instruction of those who are not expert at this very important art, and particularly for the benefit of children brought here from all parts of the country. In France there is such a school in almost every town and city within reach either of fresh or salt water, and a child is made to swim well and by itself in ten lessons. This is done by supporting it by means of a strap round the waist, to which a cord is attached behind the shoulders and fastened to the end of a rod held in the hand of the teacher on a pier. The pupil then plunges in and is prevented from sinking beyond a certain depth by the cord. The teacher encourages him to strike out and gives such other instruction as is found necessary, and in a short time, usually in five lessons, he is surprised to find that when the cord is slackened he is capable of sustaining himself. Once possessed of confidence, the rest readily follows, and there is nothing to prevent his becoming a good swimmer. The importance of knowing how to swim admits of no question; parents are always anxious to have their children, boys and girls, so instructed, and if any one would take the matter up and open such a school, it is very evident that it would be well sustained.

* * *

The European correspondent of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, writing from Florence, thus speaks of certain works of art in which Americans must take a lively interest:—

"The friends of Mr. Webster will be gratified to learn that Powers has completed the model of his statue for the people of Boston; and that a bronze foundry in this city is making arrangements to cast it without delay; so that the work will probably be achieved before the recurrence of his 75th birthday. As it is to stand in the open air, the figure is somewhat exaggerated, being eight feet in height; but the action, air, and proportions are all those of the orator in his finest mood, and in his own proper costume.

The incomparable bust is an enlarged copy of the one modelled at Marshfield in Mr. Webster's prime, and is therefore the very presentment of his best condition.

The Florentine Academy of Arts is forming a joint stock company to raise $100,000 for the purpose of achieving certain works in sculpture, including several statues of Americus Vespucius, a Tuscan by birth, to adorn the chief cities of the country. The new world has never yet done justice to the name it bears. Perhaps it may take measures to secure one of the proposed statues for the Capitol at Washington. We are indebted to the German Humbolt for rescuing his honored memory from undeserved reproach."

* * *

There has been, and still exists, considerable excitement on Staten Island relative to the yellow fever, fears being entertained of its spreading over the island. A large number of vessels, over a hundred in all, are enclosed at the quarantine, having come from sickly ports, and the islanders are not disposed to allow those permitted to pass the bounds by the health officer, to enter the villages in that vicinity, several deaths having resulted from such imprudence. The deaths in New York, from various causes, during last week, was six hundred and twenty-seven, (one of which is reported as yellow fever) being one hundred and nineteen less than that of the previous week. Of these we see that two hundred and ninety-five, or almost one half, proceeded from diseases of the stomach, bowels and digestive organs; showing the importance of careful diet during the warm weather, and particularly the avoidance of all unripe or stale fruit and vegetables.

* * *

At a meeting in New York on the 5th inst., Ex-President ROBERTS urged the importance of an early exploration of the interior of Africa, as one of the most effectual ways of advancing the interests of the Republic of Liberia. There is known to be beyond the strip of low land bordering the coast, a series of rolling hills and then a great extent of table land, which is both fruitful and healthy, and it is the settlement of this tract that is deemed of so much importance to the colonists. Recent explorations in southwestern Africa, by a Swedish traveler, has led to many interesting discoveries, and he pushed his way through a wilderness filled with wild animals till he stood upon the shore of Lake Nagami. Other explorers are also engaged in searching out the mysteries of the interior of Africa, and another generation will know much of what has heretofore been a sealed book.

* * *

WHITE MOUNTAIN HISTORY AND GUIDE.—"The Mountains are, as they should be, the central topic of the book, and everything which relates to them, or can make the reader understand and appreciate them, may be found in its pages.

"The book, we learn, has had an extraordinary sale, as it ought to have. We heartily commend it to all, as a reliable, fresh and fascinating work. *It is a regular New England production, and will delight thousands of super households.*" WARD has it for sale, 99 Thames street.

* * *

The Boston *Times* describes a new and peculiar process by which iron in any shape and for any purpose, but principally ship spikes and bolts are copper and brass coated, so as to serve all the ends which are sought in the pure metals themselves.—The marine inspector of the port of Boston says the article combines all the strength of the best iron united with the indistructible qualities of copper, and has every requisite for perfect fastening of ships, namely, strength, durability and cheapness.

* * *

We learn from the Boston *Gazette* that several gentlemen of that city have it in contemplation to erect by subscription a colossal equestrian statue of WASHINGTON, on the knoll of ground on the Common. It is thought that CRAWFORD will consent to visit Europe and superintend the casting. The design is to make the affair general in its scope and all classes, it is expected, will contribute to a testimonial to the memory of WASHINGTON.

* * *

Floods of water have nearly destroyed the crops in some parts of Florida, and the richest land under cultivation has been covered from twelve to fifteen inches deep with sand washed from other localities. Most of the farmers have abandoned their lands and their fields are given over as lost.

* * *

We acknowledge the receipt of an address delivered at the formation of the Blackstone Monument Association, on the Fourth of July, 1855, by Mr. S. C. NEWMAN, who is the agent of the Blackstone Monument Association, and is now in this city soliciting subscriptions for that important object.

* * *

The Milwaukie *American* is glorying in the fact that a vessel has just sailed from that place direct to Liverpool, with a cargo of grain; and this, it confidently anticipates, will prove the beginning of a great and important commercial intercommunication.

Correspondence of Providence Journal.

NEWPORT, August 11, 1856.

Yesterday the crowd at Trinity Church was more than usually dense—a perfect sea of tossing heads and waving fans, and all the newest styles of dresses and hats. This, you know, is called the fashionable church, and although the Rector is one of the most eloquent and earnest speakers in the country, it would hardly be within the bounds of truth to say that the select audience assembled solely to listen to his divine teachings. It is not fashionable to attend the afternoon service, and the congregation usually have the church at that time to themselves; but in the morning there is a grand display of carriages in double lines for a long distance above and below the church, on Spring street. During the reading of the service the street is comparatively still, but about the time the service is commenced the carriages begin to arrive, and from that time till the benediction is pronounced, the scene resembles the scramble in front of the New York Opera House, for precedence.

The congregation complain bitterly that their devotions are broken in upon, to gratify a love of display and parade; but they should reflect that to maintain a handsome carriage is rather an expensive affair; and those who indulged in such luxuries should have an opportunity of displaying their turn-outs on all public occasions. And especially it should be remembered that they have walked to church all winter long to save the animals, and now that the horses look their best and have been brought from such a distance, it would be a pity not to trot them out before so fashionable a crowd. The value of a horse in the estimation of a fashionable person is wholly beyond the comprehension of those who have never been permitted by fortune to hand the ribbons to a lackey. Once indulged in, however, it becomes a perfect mania. Addison understood the thing perfectly when he put it into the head of Cleanthe to dismiss one who had addressed her for years, for another, who offered with his heart a crazy constitution and a splendid equipage. And what on earth could have induced Richard to offer so high a price as a kingdom for a horse, if not to make a figure before the Richmonds. Sterne ascribed but one piece of vanity to Yorick—the pleasure of riding leisurely, centaur-like, through the village, on a steed that was the very counterpart of Rosinante, with the exception of being a little more out in the wind; and Ichabod Crane and Winkle were examples of a love of this kind of pleasure entered upon without due consideration and a proper course of training.

Now, with all these illustrious examples before us, it is certainly asking too much to expect the owners of two or three hundred superb carriages to descend to the level of pedestrians on Sunday; for at such times, every one in the street being in his best suit, there would be no distinction, and it is absurd to think that I had rather walk when a nod will bring my carriage to the curb. Half the object in visiting Newport would be lost; for a turn-out does not appear to full advantage on the road, and there has not been a single morning concert, as yet, for this sort of thing. I see not then, how we can do without the Sunday gathering, and so, forsooth, we must designate that as one of our days, even if here and there one is inconsiderate enough to find a parallel in the vanity of Dives.

Some one who would act as mediator, has proposed that a day be set apart for display of carriages. This would prove aggreeable, provided something like the Cascine of Florence, or the Champs Elysees of Paris, were set apart, and the walks were crowded by those prepared to admire this carriage or that pair of horses. We are not very particular, and after having expended so much to create a sensation, all that we ask is, if we are to be deprived of the best day in the week to bring our carriages together, that some special arrangements be made for our accommodation.

* * *

English Traits, by R. W. Emmerson; Phillips Sampson & Co., Boston; C. E. Hammett Jr., Newport, 1 vol. 12 mo. pp 312. There is something honest, straightforward and clear in these pages that at once arrests attention and commands respect.—We are not favoured with many remarks on individual character, but the English at large are placed before us—their peculiarities as a race, abilities, manners, truth, character, wealth, aristocracy, universities, religion and literature, are all discussed freely, and we feel that what is placed before us is the result of close and careful observation. How completely is the portrait of an Englishman at home drawn in these few words:—

"In short, every one of the islanders is an island himself, safe, tranquil, incommunicable. In a company of strangers, you would think him deaf; his eyes never wander from his table and newspaper.—He is never betrayed into any curiosity or unbecoming emotion. They have all been trained in one severe school of manners, and never put off the harness. He does not give his hand. He does not let you meet his eye. It is almost an affront to look a man in the face, without being introduced. In mixed or select companies they do not introduce persons; so that a presentation is as valid as a contract. Introductions are sacraments. He withholds his name. At the hotel, he is hardly willing to whisper it to the clerk at the book office. If he gives you his private address on a card, it is like an avowal of friendship; and his bearing, on being introduced, is cold, even though he is seeking your acquaintance, and is studying how he shall serve you."

We might give whole pages at random, each of which would give one more insight into the character and habits of the English than volumes from the pen of less discerning minds, but the author is too well known for this and the subject he here discusses will insure him attention from all who are familiar with his vigorous style.

LOCAL ITEMS.

In addition to our crowd of visitors, our streets have been enlivened this week by the presence of two military companies from abroad—the Warren Artillery, Col. BARTON, and the Woonsocket Guards, Col. TOURTELLOT. The former company arrived on Tuesday—were received by a salute from the Artillery, Col. CARR, and escorted to their camping ground, on the lot south of the Ocean House, where they remained encamped till Thursday afternoon.—On Wednesday the Guards arrived, and were met on the wharf by the two Artillery companies and escorted to the Armory, where the Newport Artillery invited their guests to partake of a collation, served in excellent style. The Warren Artillery and the Guards are among the finest troops in the State, and are composed of the flower of the two places they represent. Their deportment was every way soldierlike and dignified, and we were glad to have the privilege of entertaining them at this season of the year, when Newport is in the full tide of her summer glory.

* * *

We are requested to state that Mr. OLIVER FARNSWORTH, who formerly published the Rhode Island *Republican*, will deliver a lecture this evening at the State House, on the subject of *Extravagance, Prodigality, and Reckless Waste of the Peoples' Money*, by Congress for several years past, &c.

* * *

The Old Stone Mill Schottisch, is the title of a new piece of music that is now in the engravers hands and will be published at the City Music Store the first of next week. This a new enterprise for Newport and we see no reason why it should not be successful.

On Sunday last, Mr. KING, a member of the New York bar, died suddenly at the dinner table at the Bellevue House. With the exception of a headache, he had not complained of being the least unwell.

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Yesterday morning as a little girl was going on an errand in Thames street, having a dollar bill in her hand, a rascal snatched it from her and ran. We mention it that parents may be upon their guard.

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Among the distinguished visitors in Newport at the present time are JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., and Prof. SILLIMAN and Mr. GILLMAN, of Yale College.

* * *

We are still without rain, and there is now much call for it. The ground is becoming very dry and the crops will suffer if not soon relieved.

THE PRELACY ON SKIRTS.—The following is from the *Courrier des Etats Unis* of August 1:—

"Women are more attracted by majorities than men, and the republic has to count more apostates than horsehair. The Empress who was to have put herself at the head of the reactionary movement has given up the idea, and the more eminent prelates are left to struggle alone against the invading truant. One of them, in a sermon, lately told his fair devotees that, according to the Scripture, the gates of Paradise were exceedingly narrow, and that consequently they could not hope to get in with their dresses spreading so enormously. Another, an Archbishop, being present at a soiree in the Palais de St. Cloud, strove in vain to make his way between two rows of ladies, which resembled two mountain ranges of gauze and flowers. One of them, while endeavoring to make way for him, said, "Excuse us Monseigneur; the dressmakers put so much stuff in our skirts——. "That there is none left for the waists,' answered the witty prelate who pushed on between a double and resplendent exhibition of beautiful naked shoulders, without turning his eyes to them very much, or being under the necessity of using the handkerchief of Tartuffe."

'FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.'—T. L. Berry, baggage master of the Fall River train, who was on board the Empire State when the late accident occurred, had just been speaking to the third engineer, Ezra Williamson, at the door of the engine room, when the explosion took place.—Mr. Berry sprang forward and escaped injury, but Mr. Williamson, obeying a dictate of duty, stopped the engine before he left the room and then ran upon the deck. Berry followed him and raised him up when he fell, and the first word he spoke after the accident, and almost the last he ever articulated were, "Did I stop the engine?" The poor fellow fell a victim to his sense of duty, and but for his fidelity and devotion, the boat would have been disabled so as to render her return to Fall River impossible. Mr. Williamson was a favorite with the officers and crew of the steamer, and was considered, and he proved at the expense of his life, a faithful and capable engineer.

A NOVEL SHIPMENT.—Messrs. Barclay & Livingston have received upon consignment from Bombay, an invoice of household furniture, made to conform in general outline to the styles now in use here, but most elaborately carved throughout. The consignment includes half a dozen chairs, two tete a-tete sofas, and several side and work tables, fruit and card stands, &c.—The material is a species of rosewood, and the carving is all executed by native Lascars. If done by American artists, the cost would be enormous, each article being the work of many weeks. There is no fear of any immediate competition in this line from American workshops; as specimens of patient, persevering industry, however, they are well worthy of examination.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

LUCK FOR THE BALTIMORE BONAPARTES. The special commission, to which Louis Napoleon referred several delicate family matters, has reported, we learn from the Paris correspondent of *Le Nord*, of Brussels, upon the important question of the Prince Jerome's first marriage with Miss Paterson in America. The commission confirm the validity of his marriage, which was always maintained by the Pope, to the great annoyance of Napoleon I. In consequence of this decision the grandson of young sub-lieutenant in the French army, becomes a legitimate member of the Napoleon family, while Prince Napoleon, the issue of Jerome's second marriage is excluded.

Something very strange is reported to have occurred on Pea Ridge, in Lincoln county, Tenn., a few weeks ago. A horse and plough which a farmer was using in his field sunk and disappeared in the earth, leaving a hole to which no bottom has yet been found, and in which the farmer himself came near falling. His neighbors were called to the place, who, by means of ropes, let him down in search of the horse and plough to the dept of forty or fifty feet, but the farther he went the larger hole appeared, and he called to his friends to pull him up, which they did. Several unsuccessful attempts were afterwards made to fathom the hole.

INFLUENCE OF GRAPES UPON TEETH.—In the Western Dental Convention, in session at Detroit, Dr. Perkins of New York stated that a pupil of his who had visited Damascus and Mosel, in the Mediterranean, found that in the latter place where, grapes were abundant and eaten freely by the people, they were not subject to premature decay of teeth, while in the former city, where this fruit was scarcely indulged in, the people had their teeth in no such healthful degree of comparison.—Dr. Perkins said there were more dentists in the United States than in all Europe.

A MATTER OF TASTE.—A few weeks ago several individuals arrived at New Bedford, says the *Standard*, as sailors on board of one of our whaleships. They belonged to some of the Islands in the South Pacific where human flesh is considered the best eating that can be procured. On being interrogated as to which they preferred for a dinner, an Englishman or a Frenchman, they spoke strongly in favor of the former for the reason that he was "more juicy."

GREEN CORN OMELET.—The following receipt for this seasonable delicacy is said to be excellent: Grate the corn from twelve ears of corn boiled, beat up five eggs, stir them with the corn, season with pepper and salt, and fry the mixture brown, browning the top with a hot shovel. If fried in small cakes, with a little flour and milk stirred in to form a batter, this is very nice.

AN EXPERIMENT WORTH TRYING.—A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will double the amount of exhilarating qualities. Another writer says that if you put a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut, into the teapot, you will make the tea infuse in one half the time. This last we have tried successfully.

It is said that at the celebration of the Fourth of July, in Binghampton, the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, the President of the day, introduced the following toast:

"The Women of the Revolution—Mothers of men and patriots. The women of to-day—Hoop! hoop! hoop! Hurrah!

A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill, burrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor man was knocked under the water-wheel, and the bag with him. He was drowned, and when the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed:—"My gracious! what a fuss there'll be about that bag!"

DREADFUL DEATH FROM A RATTLESNAKE BITE.—On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Blakesly, wife of George Blakesly, residing about two miles from this village, was bitten by a rattlesnake, and after suffering untold pain from the effects of the bite, died on the following day. The particulars of this melancholy death are as follows: On the day above mentioned, Mrs. B with her little son, went to the woods, about a mile distant from her dwelling, for the purpose of gathering whortleberries, and while so engaged, was bitten on or near the ankle. She repaired at once to the house, where remedies were applied and physicians sent for immediately. Drs. Dolson and May of this village repaired to her home upon the instant, and gave all the skill in their power to arrest the effects of the venom. Every effort was used by them to save the unfortunate woman, but the reptile's venomous sting and effects could not be counteracted. The poison had diffused itself through the veins; swelling and inflammation ensued, and the patient died, after twenty-four hours of dreadful suffering.

Bath (N. Y.) Advocate.

[We don't know as the life of this woman could have been saved, but we do know that other lives have been saved where the case looked equally desperate, by the use of oil, administered internally a spoonful at a time, until the patient feels relief; and at the same time bathing the bitten limb with oil, or if possible swathing it in cotton saturated as though for a burn. We offer no guarantee that this will always cure, but we do believe it the best remedy in the world.—*Ed. Trib.*]

WHO FOUGHT THE BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTION.?—The New York *Times* gives the following statement, showing the number of troops, both regulars and militia, furnished by each State during the war.—It was prepared under the authority of Congress soon after the close of the contest, and is conclusive upon the point:

	Regulars.	Militia.
New Hampshire	12,496	2,093
Massachusetts	68,007	15,145
Rhode Island	5,903	4,284
Connecticut	32,029	7,702
New York	13,331	3,304
New Jersey	10,725	6,055
Pennsylvania	25,322	7,327
Total Free States	172,318	49,910
Delaware	2,317	377
Maryland	13,912	4,127
Virginia	25,886	5,620
North Carolina	7,563	——
South Carolina	2,417	——
Georgia	2,079	——
Total Slave States	53,256	10,123

BARBAROUS TORTURE IN INDIA.—From the communications made to the commissioners appointed to inquire into the alleged tortures inflicted by Indian officials, it appears that among the tortures occasionally resorted to, were the "ananthal," or tying the neck and feet together, placing a heavy stone on the back, and compelling the sufferer to remain in a stooping position, exposed to a tropical sun, until he fell from exhaustion, or satisfied the demands of the officials. The other more severe tortures are putting pepper and chillies into the eyes, and inserting these and other substances in the most sensitive parts of both sexes; twisting women's breasts; fastening, in a coconnut shell, upon the navel, the Poolay insect, which is described as causing exquisite torment; and tying coir ropes to the muscles of the thighs and arms, and pouring water upon the ropes in order to produce extreme tension.

NEW MODE OF MAKING SHOES.—Among the new things of the age, is the manufacture of shoes by cementing together the pieces of leather of which they are composed. A shoe is thus made without a peg or a stitch, which it is said will never rip, and cannot be torn apart in the seams, because the leather will tear first. A large company has been started for this manufacture at Ballard Vale, their process being to cement the shoes on the common wooden lasts, and then dry them in ovens. But we understand an improved process has been invented, by which a pair of shoes can be completed in five minutes. The pieces are cemented on a hollow metalic last, into which steam is introduced by turning a cock, and its heat sets the cement almost instantaneously.

THE LALE COMMODORE ABBOT.—The remains of this gallant naval officer, who died on service in the East Indies, and was brought home in the U. S. ship Macedonian, were taken from that vessel at Charlestown, on Saturday, under escort of all the naval officers of the station, and the full marine guard, composed of the marines from the ships and the barracks in the harbor, accompanied by the band of the Merrimac. The body was carried by railroad to Warren, in this State, which is the residence of his family, and was buried with imposing ceremonies on Monday.—His funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens, who were escorted to the grave by the Warren Artillery company, accompanied by Gilmore's Band.

Providence Post.

NEW WAY TO DISCOVER MURDERERS.—W. D. Porter writes to the New York *Herald* that the following will, in many cases, detect the perpetrators of a murder:

"It is well known that all objects are actually painted or impressed on the retina of the eye. Should a person die by a violent death, the objects before the eye at the time, remain impressed on the retina. If the covering of the eye is scraped down thin, and a powerful magnifying glass applied, this image will be distinctly seen.—This was the first discovery of the daguerreotype. Any scientific physician can do this."

DOCTRESS LYDIA SAYER, one of the "strong-minded," who lectured on the "Wrongs of Women," in this City last Winter, was last week married at Warwick, Orange County, to Mr. J. W. Hasbrouck, editor of the Whig Press, at Middletown. The ceremony was performed by the parties themselves, without the assistance of a minister, at the house of the bride's father and in presence of a gay company. So they go; Lucy Stone, Antoinette Brown. Lydia Sayer, and all the rest of them. Only one or two left.

MARRYING OUT.—A blunt, wealthy farmer had six daughters; a young man of equal frankness came to him and asked his permission to address one of them.—The farmer replied, "do you wish to marry *in* or *out*, sir, for I have about as many now as my hearth will hold." "I wish to marry out, sir," was the reply. "Then take one," said the farmer," but, mind you, no picking and choosing; take them as they came into the world."

To ascertain the length of the day and night, any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which gives the length of the day. This is a little method of "doing the thing" which few of our readers have been aware of.

ATTEMPT TO PRINT A PERFECT BOOK.—"Whether such a miracle as an immaculate edition of a classical author does exist," says one, "I have never learnt; but an attempt has been made to obtain this glorious singularity, and was nearly realized as is perhaps possible—the magnificent edition of *Os Lusiadas* of Camoens by Don Joze Souza, in 1817. This amateur spared no prodigality of cost and labor, and flattered himself that, by the assistance of Didot, not a single typographical error should be found in that splendid volume.

"But an error was afterwards discovered in some of the copies, occasioned by one of the letters in the word *Lusitano* having got misplaced during the working of one of the sheets. It must be confessed that this was an accident or misfortune, rather than an erratum!"

The celebrated Foulises, of Glasgow, attempted to publish a work which should be a perfect specimen of typographical accuracy. Every precaution was taken to secure the desired result. Six experienced proof-readers were employed, who devoted hours to the reading of each page; and after it was thought to be perfect, it was posted up in the hall of the university, with a notification that a reward of fifty pounds would be paid to any person who could discover an error. Each page was suffered to remain two weeks in the place where it had been posted, before the work was printed, and the printers thought that they had attained the object for which they had been striving.—When the work was issued, it was discovered that several errors had been committed, one of which was in the first line of the first page. The Foulis' edition of classical works are still much prized by scholars and collectors.

POST OFFICE EXTENSION.—Yesterday one of the sculptured spandrels of the entrance gateway into the Post Office building was hoisted to its place. It represents the Telegraph, under the form of a youth, with winged head and shoulders. In one outstretched hand he holds a scroll, and in the other the electric bolt, with which he is flashing the message along the wires. The figure is admirable for its lightness, elasticity, grace and swiftness. The key of the arch is decorated by a mask of Fidelity with the emblems—the faithful dog, the seal, the key. A quiet, calm beauty smiles from the face.

To day, the workmen are raising the other spandrel, upon which is sculptured a winged genius representing steam. The light, feathered plumes of Electricity, the spirit of air contrast with the bat-like wings of Steam, the spirit of fire. Both figures are full of life and action, appropriate to their position in the principal entrance to the beautiful building which they adorn, and we note in their erection a step in advance in the architecture of our public buildings, hitherto too much monopolized by the stone cutter to the exclusion of the sculptor and artist.

Washington Star, Wednesday.

AN IDEA.—The utilitarian tendancy of the present age is already sufficiently well established, but the story of the discovery of a coal mine in the side of Mount Zion is now completely eclipsed by the calculations of a modern traveler, one Dr. Deck, who, according to the *Baltimore Sun*, has explored the entire Valley of the Nile, and estimates "that the mummy pits of the Nile contain about five hundred millions of embalmed Egyptians, who with their linen and papyrus cerements, would furnish excellent material for first class paper.—As the adipose and muscular matter of these bodies has all been converted into fiber, it can be converted into pulp with the same facility as vegetable matter." The Doctor therefore recommends these mummy catacombs as containing an almost inexhaustible supply of paper making material.

A TELEGRAPHIC SPECULATION.—A day or two since a real estate operator in this city telegraphed to Washington to know if a party there would sell him a piece of property for $6000 upon a credit of sixty and ninety days. The answer was, "You can have it." The afternoon of the same day the operator telegraphed to another city that he would sell the same property for $8,500 upon thirty and sixty days time, and the reply was, "We will take it." Here was a clean profit of $2500 made without the investment of a dollar, and all within twelve hours. We are not at liberty to give the names of the parties concerned, but can vouch for the facts above stated. If this is not *speculating* to *some* purpose, we should be glad to hear some new definition of the word.

Detroit Tribute.

TEST FOR COPPER.—Olive oil is not only known as an excellent test for indicating the presence of a salt of copper in any liquid, but is also a means of cleansing spirits from any traces of copper which may have proceeded from the vessels in which they may have been distilled. If, for this purpose, a few drops of olive oil are introduced into the spirits, and shaken, in a few minutes, as soon as it begins to separate, it will be seen to take a green hue, and absorb all the copper which may happen to be present, so that the most delicate tests will fail to detect any traces of the metal. This is probably as simple and accurate a method of testing copper as can be devised.

A NEW CENT.—Everybody will be glad to learn that a new cent is to be coined.—The old copper head, which has so long represented the smallest fractional division of our decimal money in use, is too cumbrous and large for the little value it represents, and the substitution for it of a new coin, readily distinguishable from all others in circulation, will be considered by all a great improvement. It is therefore, proposed by the Director of the Mint, that the new cent shall be eighty-eight parts copper and twelve parts nickel. This will make a coin of a dark reddish color. It is to weigh 72 grains, less than half the present cent, which is 168 grains.

HOT.—A Cincinnati paper gives the following instance of the effect of the heat in the Pork City:

"A steamboat was at the wharf discharging lead. A negro would start with a bar on his shoulder, but before he could get to the dray the lead would melt and run over him, making it necessary to cut him out with a cold-chisel!"

MADAME JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT has given her last concert in England, and she retires to a home, says the Times, which is now, and has been since she was married, one of unclouded happiness. It is supposed that the gains of Madame Goldschmidt, by her recent engagements, amount at least to £40,000.

There is a Yankee down East who has invented a jack-plane to do the shaving in a barber-shop.

In the Treasury at Washington, subject to draft there are twenty-three million of ollars

XXXIV CONGRESS—1st Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug 7.

SENATE.—On motion or Mr Weller, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for any correspondence relative to the refusal of Hon ras to receive a commercial agent from this Government.

On motion of Mr Seward, a resolution w adopted requesting the President to communi any information he may have, and his opin of the expediency of establishing an Ame consulate at the Loo Choo Islands.

The Senate then took up the army appro ation bill, which was reported from the Fina Committee with an amendment striking out Sherman's provisions, offered in the House.

Mr Sherman's provision was then stricken by a vote of 29, against 9.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 27

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into a committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, subsequently passed it. Among its items $87,000 for Stevens' war steamer, and $30 for completing the basin and railway San Francisco navy yard.

The House then considered the bill appropriations for a coast survey, light house tablishment, land surveys and other civil ex ses.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Aug 8.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the Ho granting a million and a half acres of land Mississippi for railroad purposes.

The Senate passed several private bills, then discussed nearly five hours, adopting the report of the committee on Indian affairs no further legislation was necessary to enab W Thompson to receive $12,000 for services dered the Menomonee Indians.

Mr Weller moved the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Bill, but there being no quo present the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr Washburn, (Md.) reported a solution to pay Gov Reeder mileage and per di to the time that his claim to a seat as deleg from Kansas, was decided. Adopted by 86 jority.

The House then considered the bill mak appropriations for light houses, coast surve custom houses, marine hospitals, &c.

An amendment appropriating $300,000 for the continuation of the Washington aqueduct, was lost by 25 majority.

The proceedings were dull, and without dis sing of the bill the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Aug 1

SENATE.—The Senate passed a joint resolu authorising Prof Bache, of the coast survey, accept the medal presented him by the King Sweeden.

Mr Bigler, of Penn submitted a resolution which lies over, calling on the President copies of the vouchers on which Mr Fremont accounts, as an officer of the government, his expedition to California, were settled; the nature of the disbursements may appear; inquiring whether there is any public money his hands unaccounted for, or whether there any papers on file in the departments, from official sources, charging him with malfeasance in office.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for light houses, coast and land surveys, custom houses, marine hospitals &c. Among its items are appropriations for a post office, custom house and court house in Philadelphia; for six revenue cutters on the lakes; $75,000 for the purchase of the cuttings and seeds of plants for distribution through the Patent office. The bill also provides that after Nov 16, the military superintendancy of public buildings be abolished.

The bill was passed by a vote of 93 against 30.

Various bills of minor importance were then passed, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 13.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President in answer to the resolution calling for information relative to the protocol of the Peace Congress on privateering.

The Senate discussed and passed by a vote of 35 against 11, the bill regulating the compensation of members of Congress.

HOUSE.—Some action was had with reference to the case of Lieut Bartlett, late of the Navy.—The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, the question being on agreeing to the Senate's amendment to strike out the House proviso in relation to Kansas treason cases, &c. Mr D [illegible] Senate's amendment, reiterating the House's proviso, and further providing that nothing therein should be so construed as to prevent the arrest and punishment, by any United States Court in Kansas, of any person who shall have violated any provision of any act of Congress in the commission of any offence against person or property. This amendment, after a spirited debate, was agreed to, 91 to 72. The position of the Administration in the Kansas treason cases was subsequently very fully discussed; after which the Senate's amendment, striking out the House proviso witholding appropriations for their prosecution was disagreed to, and the Committee rose and House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE.—A cordage and oakum factory has been nearly completed at Potrero, California, which is estimated to turn out 10,000 pounds of rope per day. The rope-walk is 1200 feet long. Connected with the factory are two buildings for the manufacture of oakum, which can supply 3000 pounds per day. The projectors of this enterprise are Messrs. Tubbs & Co. of San Francisco.

Parties have already offered to contract for the raising of hemp in California—a thing which would in a short time become an important feature in California agriculture.

A boiler explosion occurred in the Iron Safe factory of Wilder & Co, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 9th inst., by which five persons were killed and fifteen others wounded. Eighty persons were employed in the building at the time, many of whom jumped from the windows. The building and boiler were nearly new and had been built with especial reference to the business.—About one half of the building was demolished, and the loss on machinery, stock, &c., will be very heavy. The property was fully insured.

NEW BOILERS.—The Fall River company have ordered new boilers for the "Empire State," thus resolving to do their part (in spite of the Coroner's inquest which relieves them from all blame,) to make the public absolutely sure that whatever they can do, shall be done for the public safety. No doubt the same people who croak about every honorable thing, will tell us next, that the *new* boilers are nothing but the *old* ones patched!

The Rock Islander says that one of the Mormon women who was in the company of the crowd which passed through that town for Salt Lake has four husbands.—She is an intelligent, pleasant looking individual. She contended that women has as good a right to have a number of husbands, as a man had to have as many wives as he wished, provided the men were all members of the Mormon church.

NO RAIN FOR SIXTY-THREE DAYS.—A letter to *The Galveston Civilian*, dated Danvile, Montgomery Co., July 14, says: "We have had no rain in this section of the State for sixty-three days. All green vegetation assumes a parched appearance. The corn crop will be very short. Major W., one of our most prominent farmers informed me that his corn would be cut off at least one half."

A NEW SQUASH.—The "potato climbing squash" is a variety described by the *Western Agriculturist*, as having been introduced from California. The skin is remarkably thin, the flesh from one to two inches thick, of a bright orange color, very sweet, fine grained and solid.

An old Greenland seaman said he could readily believe that crocodiles shed tears, for he had often seen whales blubber.

CALIFORNIA NEWS

The steamship Ariel arrived at New York on Wednesday with two weeks later news from California, and bringing $1,-72,876 in treasure on freight.

The Vigilance Committee was still in session at San Francisco, and the trial of Judge Terry had not been brought to a close. The general impression seemed to be that he would be banished from the State, or, at least, would not be permitted to reassume his judicial functions. California has again suffered from terrible conflagrations. Nearly two hundred buildings were destroyed at Placerville at an estimated loss of $1,-00,000. At Georgetown $100,000, and at Marysville $160,000 worth of property have been lost, and we also learn that just before the steamer left the town of Nevada was totally destroyed, the loss amounting to three millions.

The Vigilance Committee have 33 persons under arrest, and about half of them had sailing orders for this steamer. Some of the arrests recently made are of considerable importance.

Charles E. Rand, charged with piracy in assisting in the late seizure by the Vigilance Committee of State arms on board the schooner *Julia*, has been arrested by the United States Marshal, and gave bonds in $25,000 to answer.

Philander Brace, now in the hands of the Committee for the murder of Captain West two years since, has been found guilty, and it is reported will be hung.

Crops are good—much better than was anticipated and produce is low. The market is well supplied with apples, pears, peaches, strawberries and water melons. Vegetables are abundant and cheap. Beef brings, dressed, about $12 a hundred.

Numerously signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All the officers but two positively refused compliance. The newly appointed board of supervisors had declared vacant the offices of Sheriff, Coroner and Assessor, and appointed others in their place. The old incumbents refused to abdicate.

The Committee had published an expose of official corruption in the city.

Mining accounts are favorable.

Numerous fatal shooting affairs in the interior are recorded.

Ned McGowan, one of the accomplices to the murder of James King, had been sent at Santa Barbara, en route for Lower California.

An armed schooner with a large force on board was forthwith dispatched for him by the Committee. The regular authorities had also sent in pursuit, but without effect at latest dates. His capture was considered certain.

A controversy was pending between certain parties and the Governor, relative to an arrangement with the Committee that they may deliver up Judge Terry, and cease to exercise authority. Nothing had been accomplished.

Advices from Oregon state that the war in the southern portion of the Territory has been brought to a close.

BEARDS.—During hundreds of years it was the custom in England to wear beard. It became, in course of time, one of our insularities to shave close, whereas in almost all the other countries of Europe more or less of moustache and beard was habitually worn. It came to be established in this speck of an island as an insularity from which there was no appeal, that an Englishman, whether he liked or not must hew, hack, and rasp his chin and upper lip daily. The inconvenience of this infallible test of British respectability was so widely felt that fortunes were made by razors, razor strops, hones, pastes, shaving soaps, emollients for the soothing of the tortured skin, all sorts of contrivances to lessen the misery of the shaving process, and diminish the amount of time it occupied.

This particular insularity went miles further on the broad highway of nonsense than other insularities, for it not only tabooed unshorn civilians, but claimed for one particular and very limited military class the sold right to dispense with razors as to their upper lips. We ventured to suggest in this journal that the prohibition was ridiculous, and to show some reason why it was ridiculous. The insularity having no sense in it, has since been losing ground every day.—*Household Words.*

In the regatta at New Bedford on Friday, the first prize of the first class was won by sloop Julia, Capt. Waterbury, 83 tons. She was built by George Steers in 1854. Friday was a holiday in New Bedford. Thousands were out in boats, and the Point was covered with people. A few of the yachts sailed on Saturday for Newport on their return to New York, and some of them made an excursion in the harbor of New Bedford on Saturday afternoon. The affair is understood to have been completely successful. Eleven only of the 23 yachts of the New York squadron entered for the race. The distance sailed was 33 miles. The following prizes were awarded: To the Julia, the 1st prize, America second, Richmond the third,—the amount awarded is $300, to be equally divided among the three classes.

Only one life was lost, and only three persons were injured on the Prussian railways during the past year.

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The Mormon institution numbers 120,-000 members.

New York Grain Market.

The market for Wheat continues depressed, and a material decline in prices has been established—say 10 cts. The sales are White Southern, nearly all new, $1,50 a $1,70, inferior old at $1,55; inferior to choice new Red do, $1.48 a $1,65; new White Ohio, $1,62 a $1,65; new Canada, $1,43; old White do, $1,50 a $1,68½, as in quality; inferior Canada Club, $1,10; Chicago Spring, $1,28; Milwaukie Club, $1,30 a $1,40; handsome Amber Southern, $1,53 a $1,58; and new White Kentucky, $1,65. Rye is scarce, and the market for good is firm, with sales at 65 a 75 cts, for inferior and common, and 86 for choice. The Corn market opened heavy, and subsequently declined 3 a 5 cts. Sales at 56 a 59 cents for unsound Western mixed, 60 a 62 for good, and prime do, 70 a 75 for Round White, 65 a 67 for Round Yellow, 62 a 63 for mixed Southern, 65 a 68 for Yellow do, and 70 a 75 for White do.—including 4125 bushels of the latter at 92½ time and interest. Oats are dull, and without material change in price.

New Bedford Oil Market

SPERM.—We have still a quiet market to report for Sperm oil. A sale of 50 bbls at a price not transpired is all the transaction coming to our knowledge.

WHALE.—The transactions for Whale, for the week, include a sale of a cargo of 2200bbls at 77½ cts per gallon, which is an advance upon our last quotations. Also, about 240 bbls dark at 73 cts. In Fairhaven a sale of 1900 bbls is reported at 80 cts per gallon.

WHALEBONE.—The market for bone has been quite brisk the past week. Sales, 70,000 lbs North West, at 59 cts 7000 do at 55 cts 9000 do do (small) at 54 cts, 16000 lbs Ochotsk and N W at 56 a 57 cts, 15,000 lbs Ochotsk Polar at a price not transpired, 8000 lbs Ochotsk at 59 cts 8000 lbs do (but small) at 58 cts, and 3500 lbs Polar at 60 cts.

Brighton Market. Thursday last.

At market, 1050 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, no Working Oxen, 87 Cows and Calves, 3500 Sheep and Lambs, and 450 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Extra $8 00; first quality $7 50; second do, $7 00; third $6 50; ordinary $5,75a6.

Stores—Two years old, $20 a 29. Three yrs old, 31 a 40.

Working Oxen—None.

Hides—7½c. Tallow, 8c.

Pelts—50 to 60 c. each, Calf Skins, 14c.

Veal Calves—$3,75 a 4.

Cows and Calves—$20, 25, 27, 30, 40, 45a50.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, $3,50 $4a4,75. By lot, $1,50, 2, 3 a3,75.

Swine—Shoats 7½c. Retail 7½ a 8½ c. Spring Pigs 9½c. Retail 9½ a 11c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1856.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON rises.	HIGH water
16 SATURDAY,	5 7	7 0	7 8	7 58
17 SUNDAY,	5 8	6 58	8 1	3 20
18 MONDAY,	5 10	6 57	8 26	9 11
19 TUESDAY,	5 11	6 55	8 49	10 2
20 WEDNESDAY,	5 12	6 54	9 17	10 52
21 THURSDAY,	5 13	6 52	9 46	eve.
22 FRIDAY,	5 14	6 51	10 23	0 36

Full Moon 16th day, 1st hour, 11 m. morn.

Special Notices.

Lessons on the Cultivation of the Voice—by MR. EBEN TOURJEE.

No one can sing well, who does not understand the proper manner of managing and controling the voice. To do this, it is necessary to learn to control the muscles of the Abdomen, Chest, Lungs, and Throat, and the Teeth, Tongue, Lips and other Organs and *Nerves* of the *Mouth* and Face. The proper position of the Body, and a complete control of the Respiratory Organs is absolutely necessary to a Singer.

The action of the Lungs must be perfectly understood. A defective manner of breathing invariably mars the effect of Singing, and if allowed to become a habit will produce hoarseness, soreness of the throat, bronchitis, fatigue &c, which if neglected will be very difficult to correct. Mr. Tourjee is about to commence giving private lessons in this city. His design is to impart instruction to *all* who wish to acquire the ability to *read* music readily at sight, and with *ease* and fluency, and to teach the Pupil, that the *Cultivation* of the Voice and attention to the Physiological laws, are all important requisites in the Study of Music.

For terms and other particulars enquire at the Book and Music Store of A. J. WARD, 99 Thames street.

References,—Prof. B. F. Boker, S. B. Ball, Boston.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the citizens and visitors of Newport.

Rooms over 126 Thames street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Refers to the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. June 14.

Wm. H. Smith,
DENTIST,

ROOMS DIRECTLY OVER THE POST OFFICE,

June 23. Newport, R. I,

☞ The greatest natural ornament to the 'human form divine,' is unquestionably a fine, luxuriant, healthy growth of hair. It has been so esteemed in all ages of the world, and among all nations, savage and civilized. Hence, the Indian brave regards the scalp of his enemy as his greatest trophy. For a similar reason, the fashionable belle often disguises the region of vanity, as well as her other phrenological organs with borrowed locks.

He who should discover a mode of preventing the hair from showing the inroads of envious Time by turning prematurely gray, a method by which it could be restored when falling off or turning white, and by way of promoting its continued and luxuriant growth, would be justly entitled to rank among the benefactors of the human race. Read the testimonials in another column of the wonderful, not to say almost miraculous effects of 'Professor Wood's Hair Restorative,' and see if he has not accomplished all this.

All that a man has, will he give in exchange for his life. If the American Liniment is what it is cracked up to be (and it has proved itself so thus far,) it will save life in many cases, and according to the certificates which we have seen, it must be a good article to keep in the house ready for use in time of need.

Holloway's Pills are of infinite benefit to persons suffering from nervous tremors and general feebleness. They renovate the nervous system, and brace the muscles, as well as give tone to the stomach. Their purgative action is unaccompanied by pain, and as they have powerful stomachic as well as aperient and purifying properties, they literally carry on the work of invigorating the digestion, relieving the bowels, and regulating the secretions at one and the same time. This can not be said of any other medicine in existence.

"A subscriber" (whom we suspect be some narrow minded Leech) asks us why we advertise Dr. AYER'S Pills, and we will give him our seven reasons for so doing. The first, second, and third are that we are paid for it. The fourth is we know them by experience to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's preparations being recommended by better men than we—by physicians of the highest talent and the deepest learning in the land, we are well sustained in our Convictions of their value. The sixth is that they are cheap as well as useful. The last but not least is that they have done and are doing an amount of good in this community which our old fogy friend if he could repeat himself ten thousand times might never hope to equal, and we trust by making them known to render some service to our readers as well as ourselves.—Christain Advocate.

MARRIED.

In this city, 3d inst., by Rev. Dr. Jackson, Mr. URIAH CARD, of South Kingstown, to Miss AMY A. ANTHONY, of this city.

In Little Compton, 2d inst., Mr. BENJAMIN BROWN, of Providence, to Miss SARAH H. CHASE, of Dartmouth

In Providence, 14th inst., Mr. SYLVANUS HARLOW to Miss ABBY W. WINSOR; 14th, Mr. JOHN MANTEIN to Miss FRANCIS A. HALL, all of P.

DIED.

In Prattsville, N. Y, 4th inst. Mr. PELEG DUNHAM, formerly of this city, in the 62d year of his age.

In Portsmouth, 4th, inst., Mr. THOMAS J. MANCHESTER, aged 58 years.

In Providence, 10th inst. BYRON W., youngest son of Winsor Hunt, aged 5 months; 12th, Miss LURANAH M. TAYLOR, aged 52 years; 11th, MARIA R., daughter of Mr. John J. Stimpson; 14th, Mrs. HEPSEBETH WILLIAMS, aged 78 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
—ARRIVED.—

SATURDAY, Aug. 9.—Schr Mariel, Gray, Phil for Saco; Centurion, Thomas, Prov for Phil; Madonna, Elwell, do for do; J Stratton, Bates, Albany for Boston; N Carolina, Seaman, Phil for Salem.

MONDAY, Aug 11—Schr White Foam, Eddy, Balt for Prov; Elizabeth & Helen, Bennett, fm Port Ewing; Oliver, Pearce, F River for N York; Science, Gladding, N York for Bristol.

TUESDAY, Aug 12.—Brig Ava, Bennett, fm Calais; Amos Lawrence, Champlin, Boston for Wilmington; Oregon, White, do for Phil.

Schr Village Gem, Tilley, Boston for Phil; Jane Ingraham, Terrell, Rockland for Richmond.

WEDNESDAY, Aug 13—Schr Cohasset, Dimmock, Sandwich for Balt; Sea Bird, Chace, Fall River for N York; Amazon, Pearce, Sandwich for Phil; Malcolm, James, N London for Cuttyhunk.

THURSDAY, Aug 14.—Schr Angler, Besse, Wareham for N York; Harriet and Hannah, Davis, Roundout for Sandwich; Ella Barnes, Brightman, Alb for Prov; May, Crosby, Boston for Alb.

FRIDAY, Aug. 15.—Brig John Pierce, Messer, from Boston.

Schr Susan Bray,——, Bristol for Philadelphia; Broadfield, Fisk, Boston for Phil; M Taylor, Nickerson, Boston for Bridgeport; W Carroll, Robinson, Linn Gan, Cape Breton, for Fall River; Caroline, Parks, Boston for Prov.

MEMORANDA.

At Foo-Chow-Foo May 27th, ship Wild Duck, Ellery, unc.

Passed Anjier June 4th, ship Celestial, Palmer, Shanghae for New York.

Arr at Liverpool 28th ult, bark Regatta, Taylor, from Galatz

Arr at Richmond 11th, bark J A Hazard, Williams, from New York.

At Cardenas 2d, brig John Hathaway, Smith, disg.

Arrived at Baltimore 12th, brig Henry Marshall, Gardner, fm Pedro Keys. Cld schr Mozart,——, for Stonington.

Cleared at Baltimore 7th, sch Henry Casttoff, Bugby, for Newark.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO HACKMEN, &c.

OWNERS, proprietors or drivers of Hackney Coaches, or carriages used for transportation of persons or passengers within this city, are notified to take out licenses therefor, on or before the expiration of one week from the date hereof: all who neglect will, after that time, be prosecuted for violation of an ordinance passed by the City Council, entitled "An Ordinance for the better regulating of Hacks and Hackney Coaches." Application to be made to the city clerk.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen
B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.
Newport, Aug 16, 1856.

NEW BOOKS.

Light and Darkness—Aspirations, by Mrs. Manners—Irving's Life of Washington 12 mo vol 1st—The Angel in The House—Baptist Almanac for 1857 beautifully Illustrated—Life and Travels of Herodotus—Zaidee, Thirty Second Annual Report of the American Baptist Publication Society, gratis to the friends of the Institution—Martins of Cro Martin—Fremont Song for The People—Incidents in the White Mountains—The Old Vicarage—Baptist Harp—a new collection of Hymns for the Closet—Family and Social Worship—Memorials by DeQuincy—Spergeons Sermons—Suffering Saviour.

WARD'S Book and Music Store,
Aug 16. 99 Thames street

Thin Clothing very cheap to close the season, at 152 Thames st.
Aug 16 J. H. COZZENS.

A Fine Assortment of Soft Hats, just received at
152 Thames street.
Aug 16. J. H. COZZENS.

Sweet Potatoes for sale at
R. WILSON'S,
Aug 16 79 Thames st.

New Advertisements.

Williams is at the Old Stand Again.
PEARL AMBROTYPES.

THE largest size Ambrotypes taken at Williams' rooms, corner of Thames street, foot of Parade, twice the size of any taken in the State. Only 50 cents case and picture.

J. A. WILLIAMS.
Come and examine for yourself
Aug 16

Honey, for sale at R. WILSON'S,
Aug 16 79 Thames st.

Mantillas—A Few mantillas in black and fancy colors selling very low at
Aug 16. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S

Spool Cotton—Black and fancy colored polished Glace Spool Cotton just received at
Aug 16. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S

Soft Hats—A new invoice of Soft Hats this day received.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE.
Aug 16 135 Thames st.

Patent Folding Umbrellas.

SILK and fine Gingham Folding Umbrellas.—Call and examine at
SWINBURNE & GOFFE'S,
Aug 16 135 Thames st.

SHIRTS.

RECEIVED this day, an invoice of superior White Shirts, with French wristbands. Also, the D'Joinville Collar, and White Kid Gloves.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE.
Aug 16 135 Thames st.

Guitars and Violins.

A NEW SUPPLY of superior tone and finish; also Strings, Pegs and Bridges, just received and for sale at the lowest prices by
HENRY TISDALE
Aug 16. 138 Thames street.

Toilet Soaps.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Soaps, and a new variety of Toilet articles just opened by
HENRY TISDALE,
Sign of the Gold Watch & Spectacles,
August 16 138 Thames st.

AMBEROLEON

A NEW and excellent preparation for the hair, does not soil the hat or bonnet, and is sold at a very low price by
HENRY TISDALE,
Aug 16 138 Thames st.

Summer Clothing.

THE remainder of our summer stock will be closed off at cost, and some at less than cost.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE,
Aug 16 135 Thames st.

Apples—Golden Sweet for Baking, Sour Bows, Pears, just received and for sale at
R WILSON'S,
Aug 16 79 Thames st.

Fall Style Hats just received from Beebe, Leary and Genin, the three most celebrated Manufacturers of Hats in the city of New York.
J. H. COZZENS,
Aug. 16 152 Thames street.

Court of Probate Portsmouth, August 11th, 1856.

JOSEPH B. COOK, administrator on the estate of

GILES M. COOK,

late of Portsmouth deceased, presents his second and final account on said estate for settlement and allowance. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it is ordered that previous notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for three weeks, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place if they see fit and be heard thereon. By order

Aug 16 RICH'D SHERMAN, Probate Cl'k.

Miscellaneous.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

R. R. STAFFORD, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphry, T. P. I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck, Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, John H. Ormsbee.

ALLEN O. PECK, *President*,
WALKER HUMPHRY, *Secretary*.

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

CITY TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TAX BILL for 1856 has been received, and in conformity with an ordinance of the City Council must be collected within sixty days from this date.—Tax payers are therefore respectfully requested to call at my office in the City Hall, first floor, and pay the amount assessed upon their several estates. All taxes must be settled on or before Thursday, Oct. 2d, 1856. Office hours from ten a. m., to one p. m., and from three to 5 p. m.

Aug 4—93w W. H. BARKER, Collector.

Tax books for sale at Tilley's Newspaper Depot, the Book Stores, and at the Collector's office.

Smoked Beef—This Warm weather relish can always be found at the store of
H. H. YOUNG, Parade Corner.
Price 12½ cts per pound July 26.

White Gravel.

A CARGO of very handsome hard White Gravel, just landed and for sale by
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
May 10. Williams' wharf.

BATHING APPARATUS.

PLUNGE, Hip and Sponge Baths, and Children's Bathing Tubs, at
J B LANGLEY, Jr, & CO.,
May 10. opposite Finch & Engs'.

Scales and Weights.

JUST RECEIVED at 117 Thames street, a good assortment of Scales suitable for family use, also Counter scales, for sale low.
July 19 W. H. BLISS.

Lyken's Valley Coal,

OF superior quality. Also
Baled Hay and Straw,
For sale by
June 28. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Glove Kid Slippers.

THIS DAY RECEIVED a very beautiful article of Black and Colored Glove Kid Slippers, for ladies wear, at SEABURY'S,
May 17. 140 Thames st.

ENAMELED AND TINNED WARE.

NOW opened a large lot of the above named ware, consisting of Oval Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Wash Bowls, Maslin Preserve Kettles &c., for sale low at 117 Thames street.
July 19 W. H. BLISS.

Just received per steamer Canada, a large lot of Ladies' French Gaiters, (Este's make) double and single soles.
T MUMFORD SEABURY,
July 12 140 Thames street.

FOR SALE.

THE ESTATE of the late Benjamin Hall, situated on Thames Street, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Terms easy, enquire of
Aug 2—2w S. A. PARKER.

Cigars.

A FINE ASSORMENT of Cuba Cigars among which are El Ninos; La Esmeralda; La Gariota; Siem-Reviva; El Crisole, &c &c.
T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Aug 2 12 Commercial Wharf.

Muscovado Molasses of Prime quality in Hogsheads, received and for sale by
T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Aug 2 12 Commercial Wharf.

Berries, in Great Variety at
R. WILSON'S,
July 26. 79 Thames street.

Boquet de Newport, Glenn's, Bazin's, and Lubin's Handkerchief Extracts, at
July 26 R J. TAYLOR'S.

True Farina Cologne, by the dozen or single, at
July 26 R. J. TAYLOR'S,

Miscellaneous.

Nearly Three Thousand Sold!

INCIDENTS
—IN—

White Mountain History
AND GUIDE

12mo, Cloth. Illustrated. Price $1. Gilt $1.25.

This is the best and fullest guide to this romantic region.—*Evening Traveller.*

It will add a hundred fold to the interest of a White Mountain tour.—*Zion's Herald.*

There are few romances of more thrilling interest—*Bellows Falls Argus.*

A most interesting book to those even who cannot visit the Mountains.
Independent Democrat, Concord.

The novel reader will here find "truths stranger than fiction," and more exciting.
Christian Mirror, Portland.

NATHANIEL NOYES, Publisher,
11 Cornhill, Boston.

For sale by WARD, 99 Thames street, and G. J. SOUTHWICK, Canvassing Agent for Newport. Aug 2—4w

Kindling Wood.

THE subscriber having purchased the Patent Right and Machine for

Sawing and Splitting Wood
BY
STEAM POWER,

is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newport and vicinity, with wood sawed and split in the most convenient and economical shape for kindling and all other purposes; avoiding the nuisance of sawing and splitting at the house, and saving twenty-five per cent in cost.

The machine will saw and split wood in pieces 6 to 7 inches in length, by 1 to 2 in. thickness. The Kindling wood is put up in boxes of uniform size, holding one and one fourth barrels, which will be delivered to the house of the purchaser at the following prices. Single box 37½ cts; 3 or more boxes, 33⅓ cts. Wood prepared as above needs but one trial to prove its superiority, economy, and convenience. Consumers of Charcoal can save 40 per cent, by using this wood. Wood prepared in any manner.

All orders will be promptly attended to.
WM. J. SWINBURNE,
July 19 Wharf opposite foot of Mary st.

TEAMING.

THE UNDERSIGNED would return his hearty thanks for the share of patronage he has received during the past year, and would inform his friends that he has secured still more suitable vehicles for moving Furniture, Pianos, and all kinds of goods. He will be ready at any moment and will be in attendance at the boats from New York and Providence, to convey Freight or Baggage to any part of the city, at reasonable prices. Persons about visiting Newport and requiring the services of a teamer, would do well to address the subscriber, or give him a call on their arrival.

All orders left at No. 35 Levin street, at the store of A. J. Ward, 99 Thames street, or at T. G. Stanhope's, corner of Thames street and Bannister's wharf, will meet with prompt attention.
BENJAMIN BURTON.
Newport, March 8—tf

NEWPORT MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken the Market recently occupied by Andrew Sterns, at No. 147 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) would respectfully inform their former customers, their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. SISSON & BATEMAN.
Newport, Jan. 5.—tf

NORTH RIVER
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
Of Superior Quality,

CAN be obtained at reasonable prices, by applying to B. W. COIT.

☞ Orders received for all kinds of North River Blue Stone.
Newport, May 10, 1856—3mos.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock and tools of Mr. Saunders Vars, they intend to prosecute the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at their old stand, No. 75 Washington street, on the Point, and at No. 5 Clarke's Wharf. Horse shoeing particularly attended to at the latter place. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
May 24. THOS. B. CARR & CO.

BATH ROAD
BOWLING SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Saloon on Bath Road, formerly occupied by Wm. S. Vose, and by L. M Cobb, respectfully announces that he has refitted it in a superb manner, adding all the latest improvements to render it of the first class. Ladies and gentlemen may rest assured that no pains will be spared, and are invited to give me a call.
June 28.—3m W. H. FLUDDER.

Rhode Island Bridge Company.

AT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company held Monday, July 28, 1856 the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing, viz:

Wm. Littlefield, Peleg Clarke,
Wm A. Clarke, Richard Swan,
James C. Swan.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors PELEG CLARKE, Esq., was elected President.
Aug 2 W. A. CLARKE, Cl'k and Treas'r.

Land for Sale.

TEN ACRES of land situated on the West road, about one mile from the City, opposite the George Irish estate.

Said land slopes gradually to the South-west, commanding a fine view of the bay and harbor, and is very desirable as a building lot.
Apply to R. P. BERRY,
Aug 2 Corner of Mary and Thames st.

Perigord Preserves.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish direct from the importers, and at their circular prices, the genuine "Perigord Preserves," such as Truffles, Mushrooms, Pates de Foies Gras, (in boxes or Terrines) Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, a l'Eau de Vie, Petits Pois, Biscuits a la Vanille et glaces, &c, &c.
June 7 ROBERT S. BARKER.

Wire Fencing,

FOR Gardens, Fields, Cemeteries, Heneries and for ornamental garden work, Grape and Rose Trellises, &c. Also a lot of Finer netting for Window Guards, Gratings, Borders &c. A large lot of the above just received at 117 Thames street, and for sale cheap.
July 19 W. H. BLISS.

LAND WARRANTS.

CASH, AND THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID for Bounty Land Warrants, by
OLIVER READ,
at his house, No. 230 Thames street,
or at the Traders' Bank.
Newport, July 26, 1856—6w*

BATHING Dresses,
HATS & CAPS,

For sale at
July 26. JAMES HAMMOND'S.

Hats at Auction—50 cases summer Hats, consisting of Panama, Maracaibo, Leghorn, Pedal, Canton, Palmleaf, &c., for sale at auction prices, at 135 and 176 Thames st.
June 14. SWINBURNE & GOFFE.

Gents Blk Italian Cravats, at
[June 14] LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Vests—A very nice lot of Marseilles and White Linen Vests, just received from Longstead & Co. New York. 152 Thames st,
June 21. J. H. COZZENS.

Checks and Plaids, for boys wear in Cottonade, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Goods, at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,
June 14 106 Thames, corner of Mary S

Witherel's Philadelphia pure White Lead, the most superior article for body and whiteness in use; for sale in packages to suit purchasers by
May 10. T. & J. COGGESHALL.

Apples for Cooking, at
R. WILSON'S,

DRY GOODS

Brilliants at reduced prices.
NEW YORK CHEAP STORE,
June 28. 176 Thames st.

Hose—Children's Cotton Hose, at
CHAS. W. TURNER'S,
July 12. nearly opposite Post Office.

Gents Knit Cotton Socks, for sale at
126 Thames street.
July 12. C. W. TURNER

Spool Cotton—Clarke's, Coats and Brooks, Spool Cotton, at
126 Thames street,
July 12. CHAS. W. TURNER.

Fringe—White, Silk and Cotton Fringe at
C W TURNER'S,
July 12 126 Thames street.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS,
74 THAMES STREET,

INVITE the attention of purchasers to their large assortment of
HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS, RIBBONS,
FLOUNCED ROBES,
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS, AND
April 19. OIL CLOTHS.

New Ribbons, rich Silks, Muslin and Berage Robes, opening every day at
April 26 WM C COZZENS & CO'S.

Black Lace Veils, at
CHARLES W. TURNER'S,
June 12 126 Thames street.

New Goods.

BLACK DRESS SILKS, Batton Silks, Muslin and Berage Robes, Lawns and Muslins.
176 Thames street.
June 28 NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Spool Cotton—Brooks Ivory Polished glace spool cotton, combining the lustre of Silk with the strength of Linen, the best cotton thread now in use, just received at
July 12 LANGLEY & NORMAN'S

Summer Flannels—Silk Warp, Gauze and Angola Flannels, for summer wear, at
May 24. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Parasols—A new supply at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
May 21. 85 Thames st.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS, have just open'd an assortment of Parasols of new styles, and choice colors, made by one of the best manufacturers in the country, and finished in a superior manner. May 24.

Improved Cactus Skirts, just received at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Allendale Bed Spreads.

JUST OPENED, one case more of that very excellent and cheap article for Summer Sheets, of all the different sizes, at
WM C. COZZENS & CO'S
ALSO,
9, 10, and 11 1 4 Allendale Sheetings, Bleached and Unbleached. July 19

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. have opened this week, a very large and choice lot of embroideries and laces. Among them some beautiful setts of cambric and muslin, in French work, at exceedingly low prices, having bought several job lots under price. April 26

Cactus Skirts—A large assortment this day received and selling at the lowest prices.
NEW YORK CHEAP STORE,
June 28. 176 Thames st.

New Goods.

EMBROIDERY, Cambric and Muslin Collars, do. Bands, Flouncing and Under Sleeves.
NEW YORK CHEAP STORE
June 28. 176 Thames Street.

NEW
SUMMER
DRY GOODS
ARE RECEIVED AT
James Hammond's.
May 3.

Black Silk Mantles, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
May 24. 85 Thames st.

Black Dress Silks, received and selling cheap at J. H. HAMMETT'S,
May 24. 85 Thames st.

Parasols in Moir Antique, and other styles, just received at
June 14. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Gauntletts—Ladies drab Norway Doe Gauntletts with enameled tops, at
135 & 176 Thames st,
June 14. SWINBURNE & GOFFE.

Piano Fortes.

Engaged to arrive immediately, a sample lot of the above splendid Pianofortes. These instruments took the highest prize at the World's Exhibition in Paris, with the following jury:—

Joseph Hellmesberger, Director of the Imperial Conservatory of Music at Vienna; Prof. Halevy, Secretary of French Academy Fine Arts; Hector Berlitz, Prof of Music and member of the jury of London exhibition; Prof. Marloye, member of jury at the exhibition in Paris, 1849; M. Roller, manufacturer of pianofortes, Paris; Right Hon. Sir George Clerck, President of Royal Academy Music, London; Prof. Fetis, Director of Royal Conservatory of Music, Brussels, ratified by Grand Imperial Council, composed of thirty—all Europeans, and approved by NAPOLEON.

These instruments are duplicate actions of the prize instruments, and will be sold at the manufacturers prices, at the CITY MUSIC STORE,
July 16. 85 Thames St.

Messrs. Hallett, Davis & Co,
GENTLEMEN:

It is with sincere feelings of pleasure and gratitude that I improve the present opportunity to thank you for the use of your two Grand Pianos at my late concert in this city. After the many severe tests that I have given your instruments, I unhesitatingly pronounce them eminently superior in action, elasticity of touch and power of tone to any I have ever used in this, or the old country. Another striking feature in both your Grand & Square Pianos, (and where others too often fail,) is their remaining in tune under the heviest and most difficult playing, not a string shattering or flatting, and the action remaining so perfect that the performer is enabled at all times to give instantaneous effect to emphatic passages. I am, Gentlemen, yours, very sincerely,
Boston, Sept, 1855. GUSTAVE SATTER.

MESSRS HALLET, DAVIS & CO,

Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity to express to you my sincere thanks for your kindness in furnishing me with some of your Grand Pianos for the various concerts I have lately given in the New England States. I have tested your Grand Pianos thoroughly, and found them to be very superior instruments, as well in tone as in touch, and cheerfully recommend them to both amateurs and professors.

I am, gentlemen, your most ob't servant,
Aug 9 L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
A. J. WARD, 99 Thames st,
Sole Agent for Newport.

Millinery

SHAKER HOODS.

NOS 5, 6, and 7, just received, and for sale No. 96 Thames street
June 7 AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

Notice.—Ladies Straw Bonnets and Gents' Leghorn and Panama Hats bleached and pressed in the best manner as usual, at No 96
April 26 AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

GREENE'S
STRAW BONNET AND HAT BLEACHERY.
96 Thames Street. 96

Auction Sales.

Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY Sept. 6th at 11 o'clock A. M., by virtue of a decree of the Hon. Court of Probate,

A LOT OF LAND, belonging to the estate of the late Simeon Hazard, containing from one to one and a half acres, situated on the Hill near the Fillmore House. Conditions at sale
Aug 9 S. A PARKER, Auct'r.

HOUSE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY August 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE Dwelling House on Easton's Point situated on the corner of Bridge and Third streets.

Medical.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION
OF YALE COLLEGE.

THE COURSE of Lectures for 1856-'57' will commence on THURSDAY, September 18th and continue four months.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, M. D., LL. D, Prof. Emeritus of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

ELI IVES, M. D., Prof. Emeritus of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

JONATHAN KNIGHT, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practices of Surgery.

CHARLES HOOKER, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy Physiology

HENRY BRONSON, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics

WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M. D., Prof. of the Theory and practice of Physic.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, JR, M. D, Prof of Chemistry and Pharmacy

PLINY A JEWETT, M. D, Prof of Obstetrics.

Lecture fees $68,50. Matriculation, $5.—Graduation, $15.

CHARLES HOOKER, Dean of the Faculty,
New Haven, June, 1856—Aug 9 3w*

"Buy me, and I'll do you good!"
DR. LANGLEY'S
Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters.
THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

This medicine composed of the best roots, herbs and barks in the world, has constantly increased in public favor for six years, until by its wonderful success, it is acknowledged to be the best and the cheapest in the world. It acts with magic-like power upon the strong holds of disease,—cleanses the bowels, purifies the blood, gives vitality to an inactive, torpid liver, cures Jaundice in all its forms, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Headach, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Languor, Weakness, Pain in the side and bowels, all Bilious Diseases and Foul Stomach, and especially Humors of the Blood and skin;—strengthening, healing, purifying, building up, and keeping in order the whole system. All persons ought to use them during the spring and summer.

Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Office 99 Union street, Boston. Sold by all dealers in medicine, everywhere.

Agent for Newport, R. J. TAYLOR.
March 22—6m.

Always Something New.
READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG!

PROFESSOR WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE,

Is, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxurient growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy, and wavy, and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age.

The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1854

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—

DEAR SIR: Unsolicited, I send you this certificate—After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced on hearing of yours to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I had read of these things—and who had not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefitted by any of the tonic, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent to us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery; and I for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result.

Yours, hastily,
J. W. BOND.
Firm of Bond & Kelly, Druggists, St. Paul.

[From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser]
BOSTON, 27 School Street, March 20, 1855.

DEAR SIR: Having become prematurely quite gray: I was induced some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully yours,
Professor Wood. D. C. M. RUPP.

CARLYLE, Illinois, June 16, 1855.

I have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming as I thought prematurely gray, but by the use of his "Restorative," it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.
SIDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold in Newport, by HAZARD & CASWELL—in Providence, by J. BALCH & SON and A. H. FIELD. July 12—3m

NOTICE.

WE OFFER for sale the American Liniment or Universal Pain Killer, a most excellent article for man or horse, put up in 12½, 25 and 37½ cent bottles. 33⅓ per cent. discount to the trade, Country merchants, Druggists, Saddlers, Pedlars and others, please send in your orders and get a supply as it will have a ready sale. This article is bound to be the ne plus ultra of all the Liniments and Pain Killers of the day.

Address H. HAWXHURST,
No. 13 Broad st., Newport, R. I.

Jamestown, R. I., Sept. 27, 1855.

This will certify, that I have used the American Linament extensively, and have performed astonishing cures with the use of said Liniment.
JOHN WHELDON.

Newport, July 30, 1856.

This is to certify that I was taken suddenly on Sunday morning, 27th inst., with dysentery, which continued until Monday evening, 28th inst., at which time my case assumed the appearance of cholera. And after trying several remedies to no effect I was induced to try the American Liniment or Universal Pain Killer, prepared by H. Hawxhurst, No. 13 Broad st., which afforded immediate relief, and I now feel perfectly recovered by the blessing of God and the use of said Liniment.
True copy.
DAVID FLETCHER.

Newport, sc. Newport, July 30, 1856.
Subscribed and sworn to before me,
WILLIAM GILPIN, Justice of the Peace.

Newport, July 30, 1856.

This is to certify that I administered the American Liniment to the above witness on Monday evening the 28th inst., and saw its desired effect, and can say that I have used the liniment with benefit to myself.
True copy.
WM. MASON.

Newport, sc. Newport, July 30, 1856.
Subscribed and sworn to before me.
WM. GILPIN, Justice of the Peace.
Aug 2.

THE PENN. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF PHILADA
Corner of Twelfth and Chestnut Streets.

This Medical Institution, designed for both sexes, consists of two equal and seperate departments.

The teachings are highly liberal, and conducted on a new and progressive system; and the course of study is much enlarged.

Students of either sex, visiting Philadelphia with a view of acquiring a sound practical medical education, should visit this institution previously to engaging elsewhere.

The preliminary lectures to the Fall term commence on the first of October, and the regular course begins on the 6th, and will continue for sixteen weeks. The spring term commences about the 20th of February, and continues until the first of June, 1857.

For announcements containing Terms and other particulars, address

J. M. MACOMBER, M. D.
Dean of the Male Department
JOS. S. LONGSHORE, M. D.
Dean of the Female Department.
Philada., July 26. Box 1810, Post Office.

Rowland's Kaylder for the complexion, at
Aug 2. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Glen's Roman Kalydor, for removing Freckles, Tan, Morphew, &c at
Aug 2. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

ARNOLD'S VITAL FLUID and Globules, at
Aug. 2. R. J. TAYLOR'S,

Saratoga Water from the Congress and Empire Springs, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN having retired from the business, is anxious to furnish persons suffering from nervous debility with a remedy he has never known to fail. To any who may be laboring under this distressing malady he would send the prescription free. Address JAMES W. BURCHES, 113 Chamber street, New York. June 28.—3m

GROCERIES

THE
EXTENSIVE
Grocery Establishment
OF
NEWTON BROTHERS
REPLENISHED.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

NEWTON BROTHERS invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, to the following stock of choice and fresh groceries just received per sloop Willard and schooner Grace Darling.—

125 Packages new crop black and green teas,
13 bags Rio coffee,
25 pockets Java and mocha coffee,
5 bags parched coffee,
13 boxes ground coffee,
23 cases chocolate, cocoa & broma,
20 bbls crushed and ground sugar,
5 boxes standard loaf sugar,
46 bbls refined sugars,
25 boxes brown Havana sugar,
6 hhds New Orleans and St. Croix sugar,
25 bbls New Orleans and Porto Rico molasses,
100 bags extra family flour,
46 bbls choice pastry and superfine flour,
29 bags graham & rye flour,
100 pockets hominy, samp oat meal,
10 tierces Prime and head rice,
500 bags and pockets fine salt,
5 cases extra fine table salt,
10 casks sugar cured hams,
5 bbls smoked beef tongues,
15 bbls beef and pork,
100 boxes extra & No. 1 soap,
13 boxes castile & fancy soap,
23 boxes patent and adamantine candles,
13 bbls elephant refined & whale oil,
25 boxes blue & pearl starch,
5 cases indigo and fig blue,
15 boxes sup. carb. soda,
100 drums figs,
8 cases prunes in fcy. boxes,
20 bbls dried apples,
8 kegs dried plums,
4 cases citron,
2 casks currants,
40 boxes bunch & layer raisins
13 drums sultana raisins,
23 boxes Smyrna raisins,
5 bags almonds & Madeira nuts,
5 bags filberts & Brazil nuts,
23 boxes oranges & lemons,
46 bags peanuts,
25 boxes pure ground spices,
8 kegs ground ginger,
13 bags cloves, pepper & pimento,
20 mats cassia,
8 cases nutmegs and mace,
21 boxes lemon syrup,
5 cases assorted choice syrups,
13 cases fresh peaches & tomatoes,
8 cases canton preserves,
20 boxes soda biscuit & crackers,
6 boxes wine & water crackers,
10 bbls pilot bread,
14 kegs choice butter,
10 boxes prime cheese,
24 kegs best leaf lard,
6 cases pine apple cheese,
14 boxes pepper sauce,
6 cases pickled oysters & lobsters,
14 bbls New Jersey cider,
36 bbls wine and cider vinegar, &c. &c.

FRESH GROCERIES
AT
CHARLES P. BARBER'S,
No's. 4 & 6 MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per schooner Grace Darling and sloop Willard. Purchasers are invited to call and examine prices and quality of same.

75 chests new crop green and black teas,
100 bbls extra and superfine flour,
50 half bbls do do
50 bags Graham do
8 bbls do do
100 bags hominy and samp,
25 bags bolted white, yellow, and oat meal,
250 bags flour,
25 boxes Havana sugar,
50 bbls crushed, ground, and refined A, B & C sugars,
25 bbls N. O. Molasses
10 hhds Cuba, Mus. do
2 hhds P. R. do
43 doz, corn & birch brooms,
33 dozen pails and baskets, and other wooden ware,
48 boxes family & No. 1 soap,
28 boxes fancy & castile soap,
35 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallow candles,
13 bbls rape seed, elephant and whale oil,
8 boxes preserved ginger
5 boxes lemon syrup,
15 boxes colgate's starch,
23 boxes choice brands tobacco,
1 bbls chewing and smoking tobacco,
smoked & pickled tongues
25 boxes bunch and layer raisins,
13 kegs seedless raisins
13 boxes cream tartar
5 kegs carb soda
8 boxes sal soda
20 boxes saleratus
18 kegs do
48 boxes pipes,
13 cases lucca and Bordeaux oil,
cotton and hemp lines.
30 bags laguira, Cape & Rio coffee,
20 pockets Java coffee
5 bags roasted do
10 boxes ground do
38 bbls dried apples,
6 tierces head rice,
50 casks extra Old Dominion Louis, and Boston hams,
25 bbls mess and prime pork,
15 bbls mess beef,
2 tierces smoked beef,
24 kegs new butter,
54 boxes extra old cheese,
14 bbls leaf lard,
24 kegs do
23 bbls cider and wine vinegar,
134 boxes table salt,
864 pockets & bags salt,
134 sacks fine and tray salt,
20 bales twine & lamp wick,
200 reams wrapping paper,
8 bbls soda, butter crackers,
2 bbls sugar do
10 bbls pilot bread,
6 dos jute & alicant mats,
hops,
Bath brick,
100 cases No. 1 nutmegs, mace, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, maccaroni, vermicelli, London mustard, French chocolate, tapioca, Farina, pearl barley, wheaten grits, sap sago, citron, Currants, broma, cocoa, isinglass, gelatine, cooking extracts, tamarinds, mushroom & tomato catsup, walnut catsup, India soy, harvey sauce, honey, baking powders, sweet herbs.

—ALSO—

Fresh Ball Butter from the country daily.

CURRANTS, Citrons, Raisins, Brandy, Spices, and all the other fixings used for cake and pie making, just received at
May 17. H. H. YOUNG'S.

Flour—40 bbls extra Genesee Flour in bags and barrels. Good chance to get a barrel good flour low. H. H. YOUNG,
May 17. Parade corner.

Lard—Best Leaf Lard 8 lb. for 1 dollar, at
YOUNG'S,
May 17. Parade corner.

To Farmers.

Ketchum's Patent
MOWING MACHINE.

THE only grass cutting machine before the public that has cut all kinds of grass successfully, and possesses several well secured improvements absolutely indispensable in the construction of a well working and successful mower.—These machines are capable of cutting and spreading with one span of horses and driver from ten to fifteen acres per day of any kind of grass, as well as it is done with the scythe by the best of mowers.

A sample machine can be seen at the store of the subscribers, who have been appointed agents for the sale of them in this county, and are prepared to furnish them at the manufacturers prices. CORNELL & DENNIS,
May 3. 22 Broad street.

HAY, OATS, CORN, &c

100 Bales of very superior coarse TIMOTHY HAY,
100 Bales of RYE STRAW,
50 Bales of OAT STRAW,
1000 Bushels of extra Chicago Oats,
2500 Bushels of White Maryland Corn,
560 Bushels of Wheat Shorts and Middling and fine feed,
50 Bushels RYE.

Constantly on hand a supply of fresh Southern and Northern Corn Meal. Bolted Jersey Meal. Also, Oil Meal, for sale at
Nos. 4 & 6 Market Square,
June 14. by C. P. BARBER.

Oats, Hay, Fine Feed, &c., &c.

2000 bushels Chicago Oats,
1000 " R. I. "
250 bales Long Island and Connecticut Hay,
100 " R. I. Hay,
500 bushels Fine Feed,
25 " Oil Meal,

ALSO—All kinds of Meal Cracked, &c, &c, generally found in a Grain and Feed Store. For sale by
July 12 J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Timothy Hay, &c.

300 Bales superior quality Timothy Hay, 250 bales Straw, for sale at
C. P. BARBER'S,
April 19. 4 & 6 Market Square.

Wood & Coal.

COAL AT $5,50 PER TON.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to furnish his customers with coal at prices ranging from $5,50 per ton and upwards.
WM. J. SWINBURNE,
Sept 29. opposite foot of Mary st.

Price Reduced.

COKE for sale at 10 cents per bushel. Apply to Robert Anderson, 329 Thames street, or at the Office of the Newport Gas Light Company.
May 24.

Lyken's Valley Coal.

A cargo of this deservedly popular coal in prime order just received and for sale by
June 16 CHAS. WILLIAMS.

LACKAWANA COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a cargo of Lackawana Coal in Lumps, Range and Stove sizes. Those persons who wish for a good White Ash Coal, which is free from clinkers and ignites easily, will find this to be just the article desired.
July 26. OMAN & BRADFORD.

WOOD! WOOD!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just landed a cargo of Wood which they will sell very low for cash.
July 26. OMAN & BRADFORD.

Business Cards.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S.
PIANO FORTES,

Are acknowledged by Artists and Amateurs to be Equal to any in the world for Brilliancy of tone Beauty and Durability of Workmanship. Rooms 407 Washington Street Boston. *Authorized Agent* for Newport, A. J. WARD, 99 Thames Street, where a supply of their Instruments can always be found. July 12—1y

BENJ. M. SEABURY,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
150 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

P. S.—Prompt attention paid to and quick returns made for all consignments. July 19

JOHN R. STANHOPE, JR.,
Shipping & Commission Merchant,
216 PEARL STREET,
New-York.

Orders for the Purchase and Shipment of Merchandise promptly executed.
Refers to Edward Corning, Esq., and Messrs. Stanton, Sheldon & Co. June 21.

THOS. B. BUFFUM,
BREEDER OF
SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP
AND
North-Devon Cattle,
NEAR 2 MILE CORNER.
Middletown, 3mo 15.—1y

HENRY H. YOUNG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SHIP STORES, PROVISIONS, WINES, PRODUCE, FLOUR, TEAS, FINE OLD BRANDIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SUGARS, PORK, BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, FLUID, OIL, &c. &c.

And general Commission Merchant, Nos. 66 & 68 Thames street, corner Parade.
☞ Goods warranted and delivered free.

CHARLES P. BARBER,
Nos. 4 & 6 SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
DEALER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
IN CHOICE GROCERIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—FRESH TEAS, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

Also, Hay, Straw, Corn, Oats, Meal and Feed of all kinds—Plaster Hair, Sole Leather, &c.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,
NO. 140 THAMES STREET.
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired. ☜
March 1.

T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Commission Merchants,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Ship Chandlery, Ship Stores, &c.
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
12 Commercial Wharf,............Newport, R. I.

J. H. COZZENS,
152 THAMES STREET,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, OIL SUITS, TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &C.

Albert Sherman,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,
No. 269
SOUTH THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
October 1, 1855.

NATHAN M. CHAFFE,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND COPPER SMITH,
No. 210 THAMES STREET,
Feb 16. Newport

JOHN H. GREENE,
BUILDER,
(Formerly of the firm of Burroughs & Greene,)
SHOP No. 32 LEVIN STREET,
RESIDENCE No. 33 WILLIAM STREET,
Newport, R. I.

Having attached to my shop a Horse Power, I am prepared to execute all orders with cheapness and despatch. Feb 16.—1y.

EDWARD C. HAYES,
Boot & Shoe Maker,
NO. 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEAR THE FOUNTAIN, NEWPORT, R. I.
☞ Repairing promptly and neatly executed.
Feb 23.—1y

BOSS & DAVIS,
BREAD, CAKE & CRACKER BAKERS,
205 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.
Isaac S. Boss. Simeon Davis.

WILLIAM B. HALE,
BUILDER.

All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Vernon and Barney Street, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch. Sept 22.

C. C. VAN ZANDT
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office in the Newport Mercury Building No. 133 *Thames Street, (Up Stairs.)*

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
Bonnet and Millinery Goods.
No. 96, Thames Street.

R. P. BERRY,
DENTIST
—OFFICE—
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS,
Newport, March 20, 1852.—1y

R. H. STANTON,
DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.
At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Colonnad Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan. 1

D. B. GULICK,
Engraver on Wood,
191 WASHINGTON STREET,
[ENTRANCE ON NORFOLK AVENUE.]
Dec 15.—1y BOSTON.

Harnesses & Carriages.

J. H. Chappell,
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store No. 18 Farewell, corner Malborough sts., where he will keep constantly on hand, and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.

J. H. C. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Persons can rely on the promptness of his establishment.
March 3, 1855—1y.

BURDICK & STEVENS,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS
Corner of Farewell and Marlborough Streets,
Newport, R. I.

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR CARRYALLS of various styles. Light Buggies, with and without top. Chaises of the latest styles. Top and Express Wagons, Drays, &c., made at short notice from the best materials and at low prices.
☞ Repairing done with Neatness and Promptness. THOMAS S. BURDICK,
Sept 15—tf ACHILLES STEVENS.

For Sale or To Let

For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the two story house and lot in Oak street. On the lot is a building 36 feet by 20, two stories high, rain water cistern and well of good water.
Apply to
April 12 JOHN PEARSON.

For Sale.

The sloop CONGRESS, of seventy tons, in good order.
For particulars enquire of
S. H. COTTRELL & CO.
May 10—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE new Buggy, and one second hand Carryall, in first rate order by
CORNELL & DENNIS
June 7 22 Broad Street.

FOR SALE.

A first class covered buggy, entirely new. For particulars inquire at THIS OFFICE, or of
MICAH W. SPENCER,
April 5—tf 41 Thames St.

TO LET.

THE UNION FACTORY, in Portsmouth; possession given immediately. Apply to
JOHN D. NORTHAM,
April 19. Agent.

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS suitable for Offices over No 124 Thames Street
March 8 CHARLES E HAMMETT Jr.

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS of the house at the corner of Church and School streets, opposite the Masonic Lodge, consisting of six rooms. Enquire
May 31. ON THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE.

PEW No. 111 Broad Isle, Zion Church. For terms apply at
June 28. 41 THAMES ST.

Stoves, &c.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

Stoves & Summer Ranges.

CLIPPER, Venetian Air-Tight, Metropolis, Roger Williams, Vesta, Parlor, Oven and various patterns of Cook, Parlor, Office and Ship Stoves, and Wardwell, Barstow & Co's summer Ranges, at J. B. LANGLEY Jr. & CO'S,
122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

House Furnishing Goods.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Enameled Iron Ware, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Pumps, &c. &c., constantly on hand and made to order, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr. & Co.,
No. 122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Finch & Engs'.

TIN WARE.

PLANISH'D, Japaned and Plain Tin Ware of every variety, constantly on hand, or made to order, by
July 19 W. H. BLISS.

Highly Important.

SPRATT'S Patent Hermetical Self Sealing Cans, for preserving Fruits, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, &c., easily opened or closed—require no soldering—may be used year after year—every Farmer and Housekeeper should be a purchaser. These cans are made by a new double patent process, rendering leakage impossible.

Full directions for preserving, accompany the cans. For sale by
WM. H. BLISS, Agent.
July 14 117 Thames st.

Furnaces & Ranges.

HOT-AIR Furnaces and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr. & CO,
122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

Carpentering.

STEAM MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Establishment on Tanner street, where they keep on hand and are constantly making Window frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and Fence capping, and Mouldings of every description. Plaining and Sawing of all kinds, such as Joist, Plank, Boards and Clapboards. All Work warranted.

Orders left with Messrs. FINCH & ENGS, will insure attention.
GIDEON LAWTON & CO.
Newport, Sept. 4, 1852.—1

CITY STEAM PLANING MILL,
NOS. 1 & 3 SHERMAN ST,
NEWPORT, R. I.

WHERE Planing, Grooving, and all kinds of Scroll Sawing are done at short notice.—Also, Sashes, Blinds, Window Frames and Doors, manufactured and constantly kept on hand for sale.
May 17. SIMON MOFFIT, Proprietor.

Lumber and Building Materials

PINE, Spruce and Cedar *SHINGLES, LATHS* and *CLAPBOARDS*, together with a good assortment of *TIMBER, JOIST* and *BOARDS PLANED LUMBER* of all kinds needed, well seasoned and of good qualities.
LIME, BRICK and *CEMENT*, at reasonable price, for *CASH* at HAMMETT'S
June 16 Lumber Yard, Newport, R. I.

Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Clark Burdick & Co, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm will please to present the same to Clark H. Burdick, who is fully authorized to settle the same.
CLARK BURDICK.
Newport Dec 30, 1854.

The subscriber having purchased the interest of Clark Burdick in the late firm of Clark Burdick & Co, will continue the business of Boot & Shoe manufacturing at the old stand, No. 275 Thames street.
Dec 30. C. H. BURDICK.

Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of fashionable Boots and Shoes, begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public to the various articles in his line adapted to fall and winter wear, consisting of heavy Boots, Bootees, Gaiters of different kinds and make, Shoes of all qualities and sizes, and a general assortment of goods of the most desirable styles, all of which are offered at the lowest market rates.
sept 30.—tf JOHN N. POTTER.

Ladies' Boots—Just received from New York, a large and fine assortment of Misses' and Children's Drab, Brown and Black Button Boots. T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
May 17. 140 Thames st.

Gaiters—A fine lot of ladies Button Gaiters with and without heels. Also ladies Laced Gaiters with heels of my own manufacture.
T. MUMFORD SEABURY.

Instruction.

BERKLEY INSTITUTE.

SUMMER TERM begins on the first Monday of May. This School has three departments, (English, Classical, and French) and a full corps of teachers.

For Circulars giving particulars, with references apply at the School, 16 Washington Square.
A. DALTON,
WM. C. LEVERETT, } PRINCIPALS.
Newport, March 22—6m.

SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS will be opened in the room over Apothecaries' Hall, on Monday May 5th.
Terms, $10 per quarter.
April 19. BENJ. E. THURSTON.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLATATIONS.
NEWPORT, ss.
Clerk's Office Supreme Court, } July 9th, A. D. 1856 }

WHEREAS Mary Ann Ditson of Little Compton, in the County of Newport, wife of George L. Ditson, now residing in parts unknown hath filled in this office her petition, praying that the bonds of matrimony now subsisting between her and her husband, may be dissolved.

Notice is hereby given to said George L. Ditson that he be and appear at the next term of our Supreme Court, to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of August next ensuing, to show cause (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
July 12. JOHN W. DAVIS, Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 4, 1856.

MARY P. HAZARD, administratrix, presents her second account on the estate of *JOSEPH W. HAZARD,* late of Newport, deceased, for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account, which account contains a credit for proceeds of the Real estate of said deceased, sold by the administratrix. The same is received and referred for consideration to a court of probate to be holden at the city clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 1st day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*
Aug 9 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.

Municipal Court of the City of Providence, } July 29, 1856. }
Estate of Elizabeth S. & Desire S. Palmer, (minors)

ABBY PALMER, of the City of Providence, Guardian of the persons and estates of ELIZABETH S. PALMER and DESIRE S. PALMER, minors, children of Jonathan S. Palmer late of said Providence, deceased; presents her petition in writing, to this Court, praying for power and authority in her said capacity, to sell all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to a certain lot of land situated in the City of Newport, in the County of Newport, bounding Northerly on Tanner street and Easterly on Collins Street, with the buildings and improvements thereon; and to invest the proceeds of such sale, in other property, according to law. And said petition is received and is referred to the 9th day of September next, at nine o'clock A. M. for consideration: and it is ordered that notice thereof be published three weeks successively in the *Newport Mercury*, a newspaper printed in said City of Newport.
Aug 9—3w A. G. GREENE, Clerk.

Municipal Court of the City of Providence, } July 29, 1856. }
Estate of Eliza O. and Nathaniel Abbott (minors.)

JOHN S. PALMER, of the City of Providence, Guardian of the persons and estates of ELIZA O ABBOTT and NATHANIEL ABBOTT, minors, children of Nathaniel D. Abbott, late of said Providence, deceased, presents his petition in writing to this Court, praying for power and authority in his said capacity, to sell all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to a certain lot of land situated in the City of Newport in the County of Newport; bounding Northerly on Tanner street, and Easterly on Collins street, with the buildings and improvements thereon; and to invest the proceeds of such sale in other property, according to law. And said petition is received and is referred to the ninth day of September next, at nine o'clock A. M. for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published, three weeks successively, in the *Newport Mercury*, a newspaper printed in said City of Newport.
Aug 9—3w A. G. GREENE, Clerk.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Guardian of MARY C. MARSH and LIZZIE W. MARSH, minor children of Nicholas W. Marsh, late of Newport deceased, and qualified herself according to law, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them.
Aug 9—3w MARY E. MARSH, Guardian.

Miscellaneous.

FREE OF CHARGE.!!!
TWO SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS

Entitled "Bolton Abbey in the olden times," a splendid steel engraving, from the celebrated painting by Landseer; and the "Departure of the Israelites from Egypt," a large and beautiful engraving from a painting by D. Roberts. The retail price of the above engravings is $3, per copy, but will be sent *free of charge* as follows:

The subscribers have established a *Book Agency* in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage—Any person by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harper's, Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's, Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c., will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of either of the above beautiful engravings, free of charge, or if subscribing to a $2, and a $1, magazine, such as Peterson's, and Challen's Ladies Christian Annual, they will receive both magazines and a copy of either of the above engravings.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same. BYRAM & PIERCE,
50 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. M. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.
April 12.—7m

JOSEPH M. LYON
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH
No. 236, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force an Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes of hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch and all work *Warranted.* March 8.

TABLE COVERS,
CARPETS, COUNTERPANES, AND BLANKETS
CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen;—Carpets, Counterpanes, Blankets, Table Covers, &c., &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above, may leave their articles at the store of CORNELL & DENNIS, in Broad St., or JOHN C. AILMAN'S in Spring street; or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished.—All favors thankfully received.
THOMAS GOULD.
Portsmouth, May 3, 1856—5m.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
of every variety,
34 Kilby Street, - Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. Feb 2.—1y.

Auction & Commission Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends and the public generally, that having enlarged and otherwise improved his Auction Room, has opened the same for evening sales, and will be continued until further notice. Sales attended in any part of the city on the most reasonable terms. All sales settled within three days after the sale, and in cases of necessity, the day of sale.
N. B. Consignments respectfully solicited.
FRANCIS STANHOPE,
No. 6 Broad street.
Newport, March 15—6m

Guava Jelly, for sale at R. WILSON'S,
Aug 2 79 Thames street.

GROCERIES.

New and Choice Groceries, &c.

JUST RECEIVED per sloop Willard from New York, and offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest prices, by
CORNELL & DENNIS,
NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

Havana Brown Sugar,	Extra Dairy Butter,
Stewart's Crushed do,	do Cheese,
do Refined A do,	Lard,
do do B do,	Lard Oil,
do do C do,	Rice,
do Powdered do,	Buckwheat,
Extra fine Y H Tea,	Pure Ground Spices,
Fine do,	Unground do,
Extra fine Oolong do,	Box Raisins,
Fine do do,	Citron,
Fine Gunpowder do,	Brooms,
English breakfast, do,	Baskets,
Hyson Peckoe do,	Wrapping Paper,
Old Java Coffee,	Cider Vinegar,
Maracaibo do,	Dairy Salt,
St Domingo do,	Table do,
Parched do,	Olive Oil,
Extra Ground do,	Pepper Sauce,
Extra Flour,	Pickles,
Smith's do in bags,	Catsups,
do do half bbls,	Extra Mustard,
Blue & White Starch,	Refined Saleratus,
Hominy,	Maccaroni,
Wheaten Grits,	Vermicelli,
Hecker's Farina,	Sago,
Rice Flour,	Chewing Tobacco,
Corn Starch,	Smoking do,
Potash,	Clocks, &c. &c.&c.

CHAS P. BARBER,

HAVING PURCHASED all the stock of the late firm of BARBER & BOONE, is daily receiving a fresh supply of all kinds of
GROCERIES,
and is now prepared to supply his old customers and the public generally, at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.
GRASS SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,
will be sold at the lowest cash prices, together with all kinds of
Grain and Meal, Flour, &c.
May 17.

Butter, Lard, Cheese, &c.

75 Tubs Vermont Butter, superior quality,
30 tubs Boston Lard,
10 casks of superior quality cheese,
2000 lbs Boston Hams,
10 bbls hard mess Pork, extra quality,
15 bbls mess Beef,
10 bbls western Lard. For sale at
C. P. BARBER'S,
April 19. 4 & 6 Market Square.

FLOUR.

A NEW LOT OF DOUBLE EXTRA in bbls. and Hecker's, in 1-8 and 1-4 bags, at
98 Thames st.,
April 29. R. H. STANTON.

RAISINS in Kegs and Whole; 1-2 1-4 Boxes Prunes, Dates, Figs, Citron, Dried Apples and Peaches, at STANTON'S,
April 29. 98 Thames st.

Lard,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at
April 29. STANTON'S.

SUGAR

A NEW SUPPLY of all grades and qualities at a low price. For sale by
R. H. STANTON,
April 20 98 Thames st.

Sugars—All kinds just received at the Parade Corner Grocery.
May 19. H. H. YOUNG.

Clothing.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
NO. 168 Thames Street

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold at moderate prices, or mad into garments of the *latest styles*, in the mos thorough manner.
WILLIAM B. SWAN.

New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assortment of spring goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a good assortment of low price cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailoring establishment.

Particular attention paid to cutting, and garments warranted to fit.
April 5 JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
No. 174 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED a very large assortment of FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING, of every description for men and boys, all of which I will sell at prices that cannot fail to suit. Also Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Gloves, Hose, and all other articles usually called for in the Furnishing Goods Line.

HATS & CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and at low prices. Also on hand a good assortment of Traveling Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, &c. &c., Call and see at No. 174 Thames st.
April 12. STEPHEN HAMMETT.

Summer Clothing—A small invoice of Summer Clothing from the celebrated house of Jennings & Co, New York.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE,
June 14. 2 doors north Post Office.

Linen Duck Coats, of a superior quality, manufactured by Longstreet & Co, New York, equal if not superior to most custom made work. 152 Thames street
June 7 J H COZZENS.

Hats—One more lot of those French Hats, best quality. 152 Thames st.,
June 21. J. H. COZZENS.

Liquors.

NOTICE.
TO ALL IN WANT OF CHAMPAGNE WINES, &c.

ORDERS received and forwarded to Fred'k De Bary, New York, sole importer of Mumm's well known brands of genuine champagne wines, consisting of
VERZENAY,
CABINET,
IMPERIAL
and CREMANT.
Acknowledged the best wines imported.
—ALSO—
P A Mumm's Rhine and Moselle Wines, of the following brands:—

Hockheimer,	Marcobrunner,
Rudesheimer	Steinberger,
Johannesberger	Branneberger,
Sparkling Hock,	Sparkling Moselle.

Sample packages of all the above wines constantly on hand, and all orders supplied at the lowest New York prices, without the addition of freight or other charges.
June 7 NEWTON BROTHERS, Agents.

A. BININGER & CO.,
OF NEW YORK,

Having appointed NEWTON BROTHERS, of Newport, Agents for such articles as they import and deal in, are now prepared to solicit from their friends and the public, orders through these gentlemen. The frequency and rapidity of intercourse between the two cities, will enable them to execute orders with certainty and despatch. No effort will be spared to do full justice to all orders thus entrusted to their care. They import and preserve under custom house lock, the Brandies of the most distinguished houses in Cognac, are sole importers of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines, and are always supplied with the finest qualities of Champagne, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Claret, Hock and Burgundy Wines; Liquors and Cordials, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Havana Segars, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves and delicacies, being a complete assortment of choice and rare articles of luxury.

They invite the special attention of purchasers to examine their catalogue at the store of
NEWTON BROTHERS,
who will promptly attend to their wishes.
New York, April, 1854. [June 30.

Wines and Liquors—Fine old Cognac Brandies, Pale and Dark do, Holland Gin, St. Croix Rum, Madeira, Old Port, Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon, Mountain, Claret, Pale Sherry, Sicily and other Wines, and Basket Champagne. Bottled Liquors of all kinds. Also a full assortment of domestic Liquors. The above Liquors to be sold in quantities not less than a pint.
H. H. YOUNG'S.

Furniture.

FURNITURE.

A new and fashionable lot of
Furniture
just received by
COTTRELL & BRYER,
consisting of Wardrobes, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes Lounge Bedsteads, Card Tables, Extension do. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Side-Boards, What-Nots Teapoys, Quartetts, Ottomons, Chairs, Looking Glasses.
ALSO
MATRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest marke prices.

Coffins of all descriptions manufactured at the shortest notice.
COTTRELL & BRYER,
June 16, 1855.—1y 37 Church st.

HAZARDS'
CABINET & HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-HOUSE,
No. 23 CHURCH STREET.

JAMES L. & GEORGE A. HAZARD beg to inform the public that they have taken the premises and business of the late SIMEON HAZARD—so long and so well known to their fellow citizens for his integrity and as a superior workman—and will continue to furnish highly finished Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, Hangings and Embroideries of the most fashionable styles and after Parisian models, which they regularly import.—Messrs. Hazard having been for twenty years employed by their late brother, are able in all respects to carry on the business Their work can be seen in nearly all the mansions and cottages of Newport, and in every part of the country, and reference offered to the ladies and gentlemen of various places who have honored their establishment with orders.
Newport, Dec. 8, 1855.—tf.

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a general assortment of furniture, consisting of Mahogany Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Gondola Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Black Walnut spring seat setting chairs, a new style, Ottomans, Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Side and Centre-Tables, (marble tops) Black Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Wash Stands, Mahogany and Black Walnut Hat Trees, &c, &c.
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of common and low priced Furniture, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattrasses.

N. B. Coffins of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine, with Robes, Plates and other trimmings constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.
LANGLEY & BENNETT,
May 2. 10 Franklin street.

CHAIRS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the building just below the Unitarian Church, intends keeping, and has just received a good assortment of *OAK, WALNUT and MAPLE, CHAIRS.*

Chair and Furniture Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

Cane and Flag Seat Chairs repaired and repainted by CHARLES BROWNELL, Jr.
June 14—6m. 29 Mill street.

Traveling Directory.

BOSTON & PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

THE STEAMER PERRY, will leave Newport for Boston, at 5 15 a. m. and 2 15 p. m., arrive in Boston about 9 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Passenger trains leave Boston, at 7 10 and 4 10 connecting at Providence with the steamer Perry and arrive in Newport about 11 a. m. and 8 p m.

Breakfast and supper on board the boat.

Passengers and their baggage transported free between the boat and cars.
July 4

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, April 28th, 1856, Passenger Trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Fall River for Boston at 6 45, 10 15 A. M.; 3 45 P. M.

Leave Fall River for New Bedford, 6 45, 10 15 A. M., and 5 50 P. M.

Leave Fall River for Taunton and Providence, 6 45, 10 15 A. M., and 3 45 P. M.

Leave Boston for Fall River 7 15 A. M., and 2 15, 4 30, 5 30 P. M.

Leave New Bedford for Fall River 6 40 A. M., and 3 45, 5 30 P. M.

Leave Taunton for Fall River, 8 50 A. M; and 6 10 P. M. GEO. HAVEN, *Sup't.*
Boston, May 17, 1856.

BAY STATE LINE OF STEAMERS.

METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 5 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Both Boats touch at Newport each way. For New York at 8 P M. and Fall River at 2 A. M.

The steamers on this route are the largest, most substantial and costly of any inland steamers on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.
May 17.

Tickets for the West.

PASSENGERS' THROUGH TICKETS from NEW YORK to all the principal cities and towns West and Southwest, per New York & Erie Railroad, at as low rates as by any other route.

TICKETS FOR CALIFORNIA.

TICKETS FOR CALIFORNIA, via Panama Railroad. This is 160 miles shorter than by any other line.

DRAFTS FOR SALE.

Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland; and all the principal cities and towns in Europe.
Sold at
R. B. Kinsley's Express Office.
Jan. 26 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Fall River and New Bedford Stage will leave the office daily Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock A. M. Leave Fall River at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arriving in New Bedford at 3½ P. M. Returning, will leave New Bedford daily, Sundays excepted, at 8 o'clock. A. M., and arrive in Fall River at 10½ o'clock: leave Fall River at 11 o'clock, and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P. M. Fare to Fall River, 75 cts; and New Bedford $1,25. This Stage connects at the Stone Bridge with the Tiverton and Little Compton Stage, both ways.
Jan 26. 1856. R. B. KINSLEY.

R. B. Kinsley's
EXPRESS,
FOR FALL RIVER AND BOSTON.
FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE.

LEAVES the office in Newport daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Leaves Office in Boston, at 7 o'clock, a. m. and 3½ p. m. DRAFTS, NOTES, and BILLS collected, and all orders executed with promptness

Orders should be left for Goods at the Office half an hour before the time of leaving.

Offices, in Newport, 190 Thames-st.
" " Boston, 11 State-st.

KINSLEY & CO.'S
Boston, New York,
PHILADELPHIA AND EASTERN DAILY EXPRESS.

FOR the expeditious transmission of merchandise, Small Parcels, Specie, Bank Notes, &c. and for the collection and payment of Bills, Notes Drafts &c.

OFFICES—Boston 11 State St; New York, Wall-st., corner of Broadway; Philadelphia, 98 Chestnut Street; Newport 190 Thames St.; Fall River Main st., (Mount Hope Block.)

STANHOPE'S LINE
BETWEEN NEW YORK, NEWPORT AND WARREN.

The well known Sloop Willard, Buckingham Master. The new Schooner Mary Emma, Fanning Master, will form a regular line as above.

Merchants of Newport and vicinity can depend upon receiving their goods regularly with despatch, and are solicited to command their orders by this Line.
T. & J. COGGESHALL, Agents,
Commercial Wharf, Newport,
JOHN R. STANHOPE, Jr, Agent,
June 21. 216 Pearl st, New York.

Wood & Coal.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand a full supply of English Canel and Scotch Splint Coal. Also, a superior quality of Red and White Ash prepared Coal of all sizes, which he will furnish at the lowest prices.
—ALSO.—
Walnut Wood, very superior quality, Southern Pine do, well seasoned—Seasoned Oak do, very handsome—Green Oak do, just received and for sale by WM. J. SWINBURNE.
Aug 4 wharf opposite foot of Mary st.

NEILL'S FAMILY COAL.
(Formerly called Pinkerton.)

THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrangements for the sale of this celebrated and very popular coal for the coming season. He would say to those unacquainted with it, that it burns freely, does not cinder and is very pure. More pains is taken with the preparation of this coal than any with which I am acquainted. It is considered preferable to the Lyken's Valley and other semibituminous coals, as it is much more durable and is sold at less price.
April 26 CHARLES WILLIAMS.

LYKENS VALLEY COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S are having another cargo of the coal wellknown to the public as the Lykens Valley Coal. For a uniform heat, for easy ignition and freedom from slate—no coal is superior. It is for sale by
OMAN & BRADFORD,
June 16. Opposite the Custom House.

Seasoned Wood.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received two cargoes of very handsome, seasoned Oak Wood. Also a few cords of young, seasoned Walnut. I have on hand a supply of Pine Wood of a superior quality. All kinds of coal at reduced prices. CHARLES WILLIAMS,
March 3'. Williams' Wharf.

Hams.

DUFFIELD'S
AMERICAN HAMS.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT
No. 8 Market Square.

THE SUBSCRIBERS take pleasure in announcing to their old customers and the public that they have just received a supply of Duffield's unequalled American Hams, which they are prepared to furnish wholesale and retail at the lowest market price. These hams have been before the public so long, and are so generally known and appreciated, that it is hardly necessary to speak of their superior excellence.—Wherever they have been introduced they have taken precedence over all others. In our hotels, as well as in the leading hotels in New York, Baltimore, New Orleans and St. Louis, they are used exclusively, and at the Great Exhibition of 1851, in London, they commanded a prize medal. They are especially prepared for summer keeping, and they need only to be tested to give entire satisfaction.

Those who are desirous of being supplied with *Duffield* Hams, by C. DUFFIELD & Co, Louisville, Ky, should apply to
C. Sherman & Co.,
No. 8 Market Square, sole agents for Newport, who will fill orders and supply the trade on liberal terms. June 7—tf

Rhode Island Hams.

THESE HAMS are acknowledged to be far superior to the best cured Hams brought to this market. We except none, all we ask is one trial to substantiate what we have asserted; testimonials from the first families and boarding houses can be given to all who desire it.
Parade Corner Grocery,
July 26 H. H. YOUNG.

Hams, Dried Beef, Lard, and Pork,
at 22 Broad street,
April 12 CORNELL & DENNIS.

Medical.

G. W. STONE'S
VEGETABLE
LIQUID CATHARTIC!

The public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has been often attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such ready approval by physicans as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c. all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable. None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the action of the bowels, curing Dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the Liver, freeing the Stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for Piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the Bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In Summer Complaints such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefited by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache, and pain in the Side and Stomach, caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the Stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for Sea Sickness Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.
HAZARD & CASWELL
April 26.—1y sole agents for Newport.

FISKE
MEDICAL PRIZE QUESTIONS.

THE Trustees of the Fiske Fund, at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, held at Providence, June 4th, 1856, announced that the premium of one hundred dollars offered by them in 1855, for the best dissertation on the following question—"*Does pregnancy accelerate or retard the development of tubercle of the lungs in persons predisposed to this disease?*" had been awarded to the author of the dissertation bearing the motto—

"Qui fugit molam farinam non invenit."

And upon breaking the seal of the accompanying packet, they learned that the successful competitor was Edward Warren, M. D., of Edenton, North Carolina.

They propose the following subject for 1857:
What are the causes and nature of that disease incident to pregnancy and lactation, characterized by inflammation and ulceration of the mouth and fauces; usually accompanied by anorexia, emaciation and diarrhœa.—and what is the best mode of treatment?

For the best dissertation on this subject the Trustees will pay the sum of one hundred dollars.

Every competitor for a premium is expected to conform to the following regulations, viz:

To forward to the Secretary of the Fisk Fund Trustees, on or before the first day of May, 1857, free of all expense, a copy of his dissertation, with a motto written thereupon, and also accompanying a sealed packet having the same motto inscribed upon the outside, and his name and place of residence within.

Previously to receiving the premium awarded, the author of the successful dissertation must transfer to the trustees all his right, title and interest in and to the same, for the use, benefit and behoof of the Fisk Fund.

Letters accompanying unsuccessful dissertations will be destroyed by the Trustees, unopened, and the dissertations may be procured by their respective authors, if application be made therefore within three months.

ISAAC RAY, M. D., Providence; JAMES H. ELDREDGE, M. D., East Greenwich; CHARLES W. PEARSONS, M. D., Providence; Trustees.
S. AUG. ARNOLD, M. D., Providence,
Secretary of the Fisk Fund Trustees.
July 12—6w

Medicine.

AYER'S
PILLS
Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.
INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine, for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them, and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual, but safe and pleasant to be taken—qualities which must make them valued by the public when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which cure; and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co. says:

"*Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1853.*
"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very material benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely renowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your CATHARTIC PILLS in my practice, I certify from experience that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, and perfectly safe—qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your *Cherry Pectoral* as the best Cough medicine in the world; and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"*Acton, Me., Nov. 25, 1853.*
"DR. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' trial, and an untold of amount of suffering, have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of rejoicing I write can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been free from this loathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me partly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept it for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes me feel already a new person.

"Hoping this statement may be the means of conveying information that shall do good to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude, Yours, &c.
MARIA RICKER."

"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true.
ANDREW J. MESERVE,
Overseer of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Co."

CAPT. JOEL PRATT, of the ship Marion, writes from Boston, 20th April, 1854:

"Your Pills have cured me from a bilious attack which arose from derangement of the Liver, which had become very serious. I had failed of any relief by my Physician, and from every remedy I could try; but a few doses of your Pills have completely restored me to health. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best of effects. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend for costiveness, which had troubled him for months; he told me in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world; and I am free to say so."

Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made him well known, not only in this but the neighboring States.

"*New Orleans, 5th April, 1854.*
"Sir: I have great satisfaction in assuring you that myself and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife was cured, two years since, of a severe and dangerous cough, by your CHERRY PECTORAL, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have several times been cured from attacks of the Influenza and Croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for these complaints. Your CATHARTIC PILLS have entirely cured me from a dyspepsia and costiveness, which has grown upon me for some years,—indeed, this cure is much more important, from the fact that I had failed to get relief from the best Physicians which this section of the country affords, and from any of the numerous remedies I had taken.

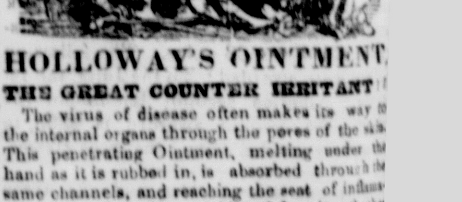
"You seem to us, Doctor, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not unmindful of it. Yours respectfully,
LEAVITT THAXTER."

"*Senate Chamber, Ohio, April 5th, 1854.*
"DR. J. C. AYER—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the CATHARTIC PILLS, left me by your agent, and have been cured by them of the dreadful Rheumatism under which he found me suffering. The first dose relieved me, and a few subsequent doses have entirely removed the disease. I feel in better health now than for some years before, which I attribute entirely to the effects of your CATHARTIC PILLS. Yours with great respect,
LUCIUS B. METCALF."

The above are all from persons who are publicly known where they reside, and who would not make these statements without a thorough conviction that they were true.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.
R. J. TAYLOR, and HAZARD & CASWELL of Newport. [Aug 23.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the lungs, or any other imporatnt organs. It penetrates the surface to the inferior through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fervent earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly relieved by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. ANGRY ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE, SCABIES (OR ITCH) &c., all die out and return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands

ULCERS, TUMORS AND SORES.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and Sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete are safe as well as permanent.

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In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should not be without it.

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Lumbago,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Piles,
Rheumatism,	Ringworm,	Salt Rheum,
Scalds,	Skin Diseases	Swelled Glands
Sore Legs,	Sore Breasts,	Sore Heads
Sore Throats,	Sores of all kinds,	Sprains,
Stiff Joints,	Tetter,	Ulcers,
Venereal Sores	Wounds, of all kinds.	

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